IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.
THE
"BOMBAY GAZETTE"
IS
THE OLDEST DAILY PAPER
IN ASIA.

THE Bombay Gazette

THE OFFICES OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE" are now situate IN HOMJI STREET, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE. Where all communications must be Addressed.

No. 55,902—NEW SERIES. BOMBAY—FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1913. PRICE: ONE ANNA.

LIBRARY OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA

Date of Sailing 2-30 p.m.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1913				
15th Mar.	SALSETTE	9000	MARMORA	10500
19th ,,	†ARCADIA	7000	....	....
22nd ,,	MANTUA	11000	....	....
29th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MEDINA	12200
5th Apl.	ARABIA	8000	....	....
12th ,,	MOLDAVIA	10000	....	....
19th ,,	MALOJA	12500	....	....
26th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
3rd May	EGYPT	8000	....	....
10th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MACEDONIA	10600
17th ,,	PERSIA	8000	....	....
24th ,,	SALSETTE	6000	MALWA	11000
31st ,,	MANTUA	11000	....	....
7th June	SALSETTE	6000	MOOLTAN	10000
14th ,,	ARABIA	8000	....	....
21st ,,	DELTA	8000	MOREA	11000
28th ,,	INDIA	8000	....	....

All the above steamers are fitted with *WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.*

Passengers for Brindisi transhipped to connecting Steamers at Port Said.

Tenders leave the Ballard Pier on the day of sailing. All Passengers must attend at that place at 12-30 P.M., for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

† INTERMEDIATE PASSENGER STEAMER.

The S.S. "ARCADIA", 7,000 tons will leave BOMBAY, at 2 p.m., on WEDNESDAY, 19th MARCH, 1913, direct for MARSEILLES, PLYMOUTH, and LONDON, conveying Passengers in ONE CLASS only at SPECIAL FARES.

	SINGLE. "A" rate.	SINGLE. "B" rate.	RETURN. "A" rate.	RETURN. "B" rate.
To Marseilles	Rs. 594 or	Rs. 495	Rs. 891 or	Rs. 742 8
To London	,, 627 or	,, 528	,, 940-8 or	,, 792

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on Wednesday, taking Passengers for the Straits, China, and Japan, and return tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For accommodation and further information, apply to

A. H. FROOM,
Superintendent.

Bombay.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

French Mail Steamers.

TO MARSEILLES.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	To sail on THURSDAY.
Australian	6385	Costa	9th April, 1913.
Caledonian	4120	Fabre	7th May, 1913.
Dumbea	5685	Sellier	4th June, 1913.
Oceanien	4143	Mages	2nd July, 1913.
Nera	5685	Cousin	30th July, 1913.

PASSAGE FARES.

	1st	2nd	3rd
To Marseilles (single) .. Rs.	594	495	225
Do. (return) .. ,,	891	743	405
To London (single) .. ,,	660	528	270
Do. (return) .. ,,	990	797	495

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS.

RETURN TICKETS can be made available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd or the Italian Line at reduced Fares.

For further particulars apply to

H. WILLIAMS, Agent.

Albert Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

SOCIETA' NAZIONALE DI SERVIZ MARITTIMI (RUBATTINO LINE.)

BOMBAY to NAPLES AND GENOA direct;

FOR BRINDISI AND VENICE (transhipping at PORT SAID.)

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Sicilia	5229	D. Maganzini	Mar. 15, 1913
Sardegna	5255	A. Muzio ..	April. 15, 1913
Sicilia	5229	D. Maganzini	May 15, 1913

RATES TO THE ABOVE PORTS INCLUSIVE OF WINE, BEER, AND ELECTRIC FANS.

	1s Class.	2nd Class	3rd Class
Single Ticket from Rs.	451 to 550	Rs. 350	Rs. 165
Return Tickets available for two years fro m ..... Rs.	675 to 825	Rs. 525	Rs. 247

Through tickets to LONDON on application.

Through tickets to NEW YORK in connection at Naples or Genoa, 1st Class, from Rs. 790 to Rs. 690. Special rates for Missionaries. Passengers for Europe have the option of going via Genoa and returning via Venice or vice versa, and can break journey at any port en route

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by the Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or by the Austrian Lloyd from Trieste

BOMBAY TO SINGAPORE AND KOBE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Ischia	4050	G. Belsito	Mar. 16, 1913
Capri	4196	A.de Amezaga	Ap. 16, 1913

SALOON FARES to SINGAPORE, Rs. 165; to KOBE, Rs. 250; DECK FARES to SINGAPORE, Rs. 45; and to KOBE, Rs. 70.

Subject to alterations for further particulars, apply to—

C. FERRERO,
Elphinstone Circle, BOMBAY. Agent.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two volumes. By Grattan Geary, Rs 10. Apply to Box No. 419, care of the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LD.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS.

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Docks.

Steamers	Tons	Sailing Date	Time	Route via.
Linga	...2185	Mon. 17th Mar.	11 a.m.	*P.D.&C.V.,
Kala	...1205	Thurs. 20th Mar.	9 a.m.	†C.M.
Lhasa	...2184	Friday 21st Mar.	6 a.m.	direct.

*Porebunder, Dwarka, Cutch Mandvie.
†Cutch Mandvie.
‡Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH.

(Weekly.)

S. S. "Kola," 1,205 tons, on Thursday, 20th March, calling at Muscat, Bushire, and Mahomerah.

FOR KARACHI AND PERSIAN GULF PORTS. (Weekly.)

S. S. "Baroda," 3,172 tons, on Thursday, 20th March, calling at Verawal, Mangrol, Karachi, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Henjam, Linga, Dubai, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomerah and Busreh.

FOR SEYCHELLES, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Fortnightly.)

Steamers.	Tonnage.	Sailing on
*Palamcotta	3413	Thursday, 20th Mar.
†Lindula	3358	,, 3rd April.
*Pentakota	3418	,, 17th ,,
†Pundua	3305	,, 1st May.

*Calls at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.
†Calls at Lamu, Mombassa, Zanzibar, Beira, Delagoa Bay, and Durban.

Passengers may book through to Cape Colony Ports transhipping at Durban, to the steamers of the Union Castle or other line.

FOR COAST PORTS AND CALCUTTA.

A Steamer on or about 22nd March.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct).

Frequent sailings with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO., Agents.

Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.
14th March, 1913.

ANCHOR LINE.

REGULAR SAILINGS FROM BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES AND LIVERPOOL.

The following SAILINGS have been arranged HOMEWARD PASSENGER SEASON, 1913.

Steamers.	Tons.	Capts.	Leave Bombay 1913
Olympia	5124	J. Kinnaird ..	23rd Mar.
Circassia	6722	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	10th Ap.
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso ..	22nd ,,
Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell ..	5th May
Elysia	6368	J. Coverley ..	18th ,,
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson ..	5th June
Olympia	5124	J. Kinnaird ..	15th ,,
Circassia	6722	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	5th July
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso ..	19th ,,
Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell ..	3rd Aug.
Elysia	6368	J. A. Coverley	17th ,,
Massilia	5091	J. Thomson ..	1st Sept.
Olympia	5124	J. Kinnaird ..	17th ,,
Circassia	6722	C. F. Osborne, R.N.R.	4th Oct.
Scindia	5106	Wm. Kelso ..	15th ,,
Castalia	6388	G. Mitchell ..	26th ,,
Elysia	6368	J. Coverley ..	11th Nov

FARES.

	Single.	Return
Bombay to Suez	Rs. 413	627
Bombay to Port Said	,, 446	677
Bombay to Marseilles and back from Liverpool	,, 578	924
Bombay to London Overland from Marseilles and back from Liverpool	,, 653	999
Bombay to Gibraltar	,, 590	891
Bombay to Liverpool	,, 605	957
Bombay to New York	,, 841	1429
Bombay to Cairo, including train fare to Suez	,, 446	

All return tickets are available for two years.

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, &c.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified Surgeon and experienced Stewardess, and is fitted with every comfort.

All steamers have electric lights and electric fans in every cabin free of charge.

Officers of the army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leaves by reason of delay in arrival of steamer, provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

The advertised rates to Europe include a passage by B.I.S.N. Co.'s steamer, between Karachi and Bombay.

Through tickets to America per Anchor-Cunard Joint Passenger Service.

For any further information regarding passage, apply to the undersigned.

W. & A. GRAHAM & CO,
AGENTS, Bombay.

DEUTSCHE OST AFRIKA LINIE
(GERMAN EAST AFRICA LINE).
BOMBAY TO EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA.

THE following steamers will SAIL:—

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	To Sail about
Markgraf	3680	Kasch	17th Mar. 1913
Kanzler	3000	Schaff	3rd April 1913
Praesident	3310	Schutt	17th April 1913
Markgraf	3680	Kasch	3rd May 1913

Taking passengers and cargo for SEYCHELLES, LAMOO, MOMBASA, ZANZIBAR, GERMAN and PORTUGUESE COAST PORTS, DURBAN and CAPE.

For rates and particulars apply to—

A. STRANDES & CO.,
Agents.

24, Meadow Street, Bombay, 8th Mar. 1913.

There is an ancient custom which appears to have fallen into disuse, probably due to the misfortune or greed of the trade generally in arranging no limit in the direction of bulk, excepting, perhaps, with the confectioner whose toothsome, dainty, and moderate sized imitations in chocolate and sugar excite the appetite of both young and old of both sexes. We refer to presentations at Easter-time to friends and relations of the

EASTER EGG

which is believed to be a Christian emanation, borrowed from, and based on, the Pagan belief that the egg is the symbol of resurrection. When the presentation of the real egg enclosed in cotton wool became obsolescent the draper and haberdasher adopted imitations in magnified forms and fitted them with small ware and articles suitable for Easter-day presentation, the jeweller did the same to case his little fancies, and so did all kindred trades. The Easter egg began to grow in size year by year to enormous proportion outsizing those of the emu and the ostrich, surpassing the egg of the moa and even larger in proportion to the egg found fossil in Madagascar, the produce of the extinct (æpiornis) and which had a capacity equal to that of 148 eggs of the common fowl. In this materialistic age, however the giver of Easter gifts does not worry his mind as to whether his gifts should resemble inform the real reproductive body produced by the domestic hen. To-day the tendency is to give something of some permanent value and something useful. What more acceptable gift can be imagined than a

GOERZ TENAX CAMERA

with which it is possible to secure the best pictorial record of your EASTER HOLIDAYS (may be on the Hills of Khandalla, Matheran or Mahableshwar). Records in embryo to be developed and matured as finished pictures on your return to Town. The GOERZ TENAX CAMERA is indisputably

THE WORLD'S BEST.

The result in every case can be foretold and it will be certain as the shining of the sun in India TO-MORROW and the DAY AFTER. You suffer no loss from wasted films nor disappointments. Every snap is a picture when you are equipped with a GOERZ CAMERA.

Particulars of the VEST-POCKET TENAX and other models may be obtained from the Sole Agents.

MARCKS & CO., LTD.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

EASTER EGGS.

IT is wonderful to find how closely our own days are linked by language, legend, and customs to past ages. The students of folklore have discovered that many of the stories which fascinated our own child-minds have their origin in primitive days, and customs that we may have imagined to be comparatively modern, date back to hoary antiquity.

So with our customs: we practise many of them without thought of their immense antiquity. For example, the practice of giving "Easter Eggs" to our friends—who would suppose that it takes us back to the days of Abraham, back to the very childhood of religion and history to the ancient Persians among whom Zoroaster founded that singularly noble religion whose sacred Scriptures are the Zend Avesta. He taught men to believe in two great dieties, Ormuzd the good and beneficent God, perpetually at strife with Ahriman, the evil-power, for supremacy, and each striving to obtain undisputed possession of the great world-egg, which was further believed to have been "hatched" or created at the time of the year corresponding with our Easter.

As happened to many other practices of the ancient world, Christianity took over the egg-giving custom, and invested it with a new meaning; the egg became a symbol of the resurrection, because of the way in which life springs from its apparently dead substance. Then arose a practice of staining the egg red to commemorate the blood of Christ, and the custom became closely identified with the Easter or Paschal feast, while little by little the Easter eggs became the object of decorative art.

The natural egg is now, however, largely displaced for the purposes of this ancient custom by artificial devices, chief among which must be reckoned those dainty substitutes in CHOCOLATE specially made by MONGINI BROTHERS, who have also imported a large assortment of EASTER EGGS in dainty baskets, SATIN EGGS, WOODEN EGGS and CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE EGGS at prices ranging from

Annas 12 per dozen to Rs. 5 each.

MONGINI BROTHERS,

Church Gate Street, BOMBAY.

THE ITALIAN STORES.

C. COLONNELLO SON & CO.,

105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

GRUYERE, GORGONZOLA and PARMESAN CHEESE, the best obtainable.

PURE ITALIAN OLIVE OIL, unsurpassable for purity.

ITALIAN WHITE WINE VINEGAR, the produce of the grape only.

MACCARONI, VERMICELLI, and SOUP PASTES, always in stock, consignments received by every Italian Steamer Monthly.

EGGS MACCARONI, (a speciality) prepared with Eggs.

HOR'S D'OUVRE in glass jars and in tins of different varieties from the best Home Firms.

WINES and LIQUEURS, from the best Houses in France and Italy.

ALMONDS and WALNUTS (Italian) in soft shell; MALAGA RAISINS, and DESSERT SMYRNA FIGS in boxes; and ITALIAN HAZELNUTS.

SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SETTIES, EASY CHAIRS, and TABLES of various patterns and designs always in stock.

Our famous GRIGNOLINO CLARET (purely Grape Wine) in great demand.

JOSEPH EVANS & SONS,

(WOLVERHAMPTON), LTD.,
GULWELL WORKS, WOLVERHAMPTON, ENG.
MAKERS OF

PUMPS & PUMPING MACHINERY,

FOR

STEAM, HAND, HORSE, BELT & ELECTRIC POWER.

MINING & IRRIGATION PUMPS A SPECIALITY.

FOR LIST No. 20.

CABLE: "EVANS," WOLVERHAMPTON.
CODES: OWN & A. B. C. (5TH EDITION).

BANKS.

COX & CO., BANKERS & AGENTS

ESTABLISHED 1758.

Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act, 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP £400,000
RESERVE £50,000

HEAD OFFICE:—16, CHARING CROSS RD., LONDON.

BRANCHES:—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawalpindi, Muree, and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened, and FIXED DEPOSITS received. Rates of INTEREST to be obtained on application.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Bank's Current Rates of exchange, and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made. ADDRESSES for cabling purposes registered free of charge.

INSURANCE of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE, AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOKS supplied on application.

A copy of the Half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE:
CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

THE Mercantile Bank of India, Limited.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,125,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ..... £ 562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ..... £ 562,500
RESERVE FUNDS ..... £ 365,000

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E.C.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, KARACHI, CALCUTTA, Sub-Branch HOWRAH (Calcutta), DELHI, RANGOON, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY, GALLE, SINGAPORE, KUALA LUMPUR, KOTA, BAHRU (Kelantan), PENANG, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs.1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rates for Fixed deposits for 12 months and shorter period to be ascertained on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising interest and dividends when due.

JAS. MURDOCH.
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE EASTERN BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE.

9, Crosby Square, London, E.C.

BRANCHES AT

Bombay, Calcutta, and Bagdad.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL £1,000,000
PAID UP ..... £ 400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS ..... £ 600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:—
The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, Kt.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon & Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI, Esq. (Director of the Banque d'Outremer.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C.M.G (Messrs. Brown, DShiply & Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, Esq. (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris.)
J. S. HASKELL, Esq. (Messrs. E D Sassoon & Co.)

BOMBAY COMMITTEE:
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart.
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.
Sir DINSHAW M. PETIT, Bart.
MATHURADAS GOCULDAS, Esq.

BOMBAY OFFICE:
Corner of Hornby Rd., and Churchgate St

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE PURCHASED, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken. The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

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THE RETAIL PRICE of THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE," in Poona, Kirkee, &c., is 2 annas per copy. The rate for Subscribers is now Rs. 26 per annum in advance, post free.

BANKS.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital ..... $ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability for Proprietors $15,000,00
Silver Reserve Fund $17,200,000
Gold Reserve Fund ..... $ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Amoy	Ipoh	Johore
Bangkok	Johore	Saigon
Batavia	Kobe	San Francisco
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
Calcutta	London	Singapore
Canton	Lyons	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taipeh
Foochow	Manila	Tienstin
Hamburg	Nagasaki	Tsingtau
Hangkow	New York	Yokohama
Harbin	Pekin	Yloilo
Hongkong	Penang	
	Rangoon	

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs.1,00,000 provided the sum accrued amounts to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

International Banking Corporation.

HEAD OFFICE: NEW YORK.

Capital Paid up .. Gold $ 3,250,000,00
Reserve Fund ..... ,, ,, 3,250,000,00
Undivided Profits.... ,, ,, 558,288,69

LONDON OFFICE:—36, Bishopsgate E. C.—

BRANCHES:—

Bombay.	Cebu	San Francisco.
Calcutta.	Shanghai.	Mexico.
Singapore.	Hankow.	Panama.
Hongkong.	Peking.	Colon.
Canton.	Yokohama.	Empire
Manila.	Kobe.	

THE CORPORATION sells drafts and Cable Transfers on the principal cities of Europe, America, Australia, China, and Japan, buys bills of exchange, Letters of Credit, and carries on every description of Banking and Exchange business.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNT opened, on which interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances, from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS received for 12 months and for shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

TRAVELLERS CHEQUES SUPPLIED.

H. A. W. BRENT,
Ag. Manager.

BOMBAY OFFICE,
42-43 Church Gate Street.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL..... £2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL £1,000,000
RESERVE FUND ..... £ 950,000

HEAD OFFICE:—
26. BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta	Cochin	Zanzibar
Bombay	Chittagong	Mombassa
Madras	Rangoon	Nairobi
Karachi	Mandalay	Nakuru
Lahore	Colombo	Kisumu
Armitsar	Kandy	Jinja
Delhi	Newara-Eliya	Kampala
Cawnpore	Aden (Camp).	Enrebbe
Tuticorin	Aden (Steamer point).	

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives deposits FIXED for one year and shorter periods at rates of interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 and up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal cities of Europe, India, China, Africa and Australia, purchased and collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa, America and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchases and sale of Government Securities and Stocks, and Shares and receive same for custody, realising Interest and Dividend when due.

LOANS AND CASH CREDITS granted on approved securities.

Post Box No. 441. RALPH KIDD,
BOMBAY. Acting Manager.

THE PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK, LIMITED.

(ESTABLISHED 15TH MAY, 1895.)

CAPITAL AUTHORISED .....Rs. 20,00,000
CAPITAL ISSUED .....Rs. 15,00,000
CAPITAL PAID UP .....Rs. 9,71,432
RESERVE FUND (in Govt. Papers) Rs. 9,25,000

HEAD OFFICE—LAHORE.

BRANCHES—

Amritsar, Bombay, Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, D.I. Khan, Ferozpore, Gujranwalla, Jullundhur, Karachi, Kasur, Lahore City, Lyalpur, Ludhiana, Multan City, Peshawar City, Peshawar Cantt, Rawalpindi, Sargodha, Sialkote, and Srinagar.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS are opened and interest allowed at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for 12 months and shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANKS DEPOSITS. Sums as low as Rs. 5 received and interest allowed at 3½ per cent. per annum.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, and CASH CREDITS. The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

CHEQUES, HUNDIS, BILLS, etc., of out-stations are bought, collected, and discounted.

For other particulars, and rules of business apply to

SRI RAM, B.A.
Manager.

Bombay, 89, Apollo Street

BANKS.

THE ALLIANCE BANK OF SIMLA, LIMITED.

CAPITAL (paid up) .....Rs. 20,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in Government Paper) .....Rs. 29,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—SIMLA

BRANCHES:—

Calcutta, Bombay, Agra, Ajmere, Cawnpore, Darjeeling, Lahore, Mussoroie, Murree, Rawalpindi, Delhi, and Umballa.

CORRESPONDENTS.

London, Edinburgh, Dublin, and in all the principal towns throughout India.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest on the accounts of individuals and private firms allowed half yearly at 2½ per cent. per annum to the 31st May next on daily balances from Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,00,000 and thereafter at 2 per cent., but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS received and interest allowed at rates which can be ascertained on application.

SAVINGS BANK.—Deposits received and interest allowed. Rules on application.

BANKING BUSINESS of every description treatment. RULES OF BUSINESS and full information obtainable on application.

W. A. M. LATTEY,
Agent,

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL ,, 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS..... ,, 18,200,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKAHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT:—

Antang-Hsion	Fengtien (Mukden)
Bombay	Nagasaki
Calcutta	Newchang
Changchun	New York
Dairen (Dalny)	Osaka
Hankow	Pekin
Hongkong	Ryojun (Port Arthur)
Honolulu	San Francisco
Kobe	Shanghai
Liuyaang	Tilhling
London	Tienstin
Lyons	Tokyo
Los Angeles, Cal, U.S.A.	Harbin (North Manchuria)

CURRENT DEPOSITS are opened for approved customers and interest is allowed on two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of EXCHANGE and BANKING business transacted.

N. IGARASHI
Post Box No. 207, Manager.
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

Allahabad Bank, Ltd.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL..... Rs. 40,00,000
CAPITAL (paid up) ,, 25,00,000
RESERVE FUND (in GOVT. PAPER)... ,, 36,00,000

HEAD OFFICE:—ALLAHABAD

BRANCHES:—At Calcutta, Cawnpore, Delhi, Lucknow, Bareilly, Jhansi, Nagpore, Jubbulpore, Nainital, and Meerut.

SUB-AGENCIES:—Amritsar, Benares, Chandousi, Hathras, Moradabad, and Sitapur.

Fixed Deposit, Current and Savings Bank Accounts opened on terms which can be ascertained.

Banking Business of every description transacted.

Copy of Rules may be had on application.

H. H. WHITE,
Agent,
Bombay Branch.
101, Hornby Road.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention Best Schools near. Terms Moderate. Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd., Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines, Bombay.

CEMENT,

Phaeton Brand.

Guaranteed best English quality.

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.

BOMBAY.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES—
"Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes:—

9½ inch by 4½ inch...Rs. 1 per hundred*
9½ inch by 4½ inch...As. 14 per ,, *
*If printed on flap there will be an additional charger Rs. 3 per 1,000.

6 13-16 inch by 3½ inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand*
*If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Italian steamer "Ischia" from KOBE, HONG-KONG, SINGAPORE and PENANG, are hereby informed of her arrival on the 13th instant, and are requested to take immediate delivery of their Cargo, landed at Prince's Dock No. N. Shed.

All claims for damages, etc., to be presented before the departure of the steamer on the 20th instant.

No survey will be allowed after the removal of the goods from the Landing Shed.

G. FERRERO,
Agent,
Societa N. Di S. Marittimi.
Elphinstone Circle,
Above Alliance Bank, Fort.

INDIAN GOVERNMENT TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

FOR SALE, on Depot Premises, at four annas per dozen, a quantity of unserviceable WHITE PORCELAIN INSULATORS, suitable for demarcation of garden beds, carriage drives, etc. Apply to

W. H. ROWE,
Deputy Superintendent in ch.,
Government Telegraph Stores,
Bombay, Mazgaon.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

WEEK-END RETURN TICKETS.

OWING TO THE EASTER HOLIDAYS, Week-End Return Tickets will be issued from THURSDAY, the 20th March, 1913, for completion of the return journey by 12 noon, on TUESDAY, as usual.

A. C. RUMBOLL,
General Traffic Manager.
Bombay, 4th March, 1913.

NOTICE.

SPECIAL GENERAL MEETINGS of the Club Members of the Western India Turf Club will be held at the Turf Club Office, No. 2, Morland Road, Byculla, Bombay, at 8-30 A.M., on SATURDAY, the 5th April, and SATURDAY, the 19th April, 1913, respectively, reference the passing of the New Rule regarding the ageing of Arab horses.

By Order,
J. E. HUGHES, Major,
Secretary, W. I.T.C.
Bombay, 28th February, 1913.

THE MEYER SASSOON MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

THE THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 2, Rampart Row, Fort, on THURSDAY, the 27th March, 1913, at 3 P.M., (S.T.), to transact the following business:—

1. To receive and adopt the Report of the Directors and Audited Account and Balance Sheet upto 31st December, 1912.
2. To elect one Director in place of one who retires, but is eligible for re-election.
3. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration.
4. To transact any other business that the Chairman may bring before the Meeting

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 27th March to 10th April, 1913, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
E. D. SASSOON & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 5th March, 1913.

THE DHOND BARAMATI RAILWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the FIRST STATUTORY MEETING of the Dhond Baramati Railway Company, Limited, will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 19th March, 1913, at 2 P.M., (S.T.), at the Registered Office of the Company, 51, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, to transact the following business :—

1st.—To adopt the Directors' Report.

2nd.—To appoint an Auditor or Auditors for the current year and fix his or their remuneration.

3rd.—To transact any other business that may be brought forward by the Chairman.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 19th March, 1913, to 1st April, 1913, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
SHAPOORJI GODBOLE & CO.,
Agents.
Bombay, 8th March, 1913.

HOUSE, Bazar and Dhobie Account Book for 12 months, with Servants Diary Wages Table, Recipes, Instructions' and Will Form by G. L. CHARD, 6th edition, revised. Price Rs. 1-8. No. 5 dept. A. and N. Co-operative Society Ld., Bombay.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & CO., BOMBAY.
AGENTS AT DELHI.
KING, KING & Co., 1, Kashmir Gate.

GREAT WESTERN HOTEL. FACING THE SEA. FORT, BOMBAY.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose, a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.
Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE MOST WONDERFUL WOMAN IN THE WORLD.

SENSATIONAL & EXPENSIVE ENGAGEMENT.
COMMENCING
SATURDAY, MARCH 15TH,
AT
THE EXCELSIOR.
ANNIE ABBOTT.

THE LITTLE GEORGIA MAGNET.

The woman with the mysterious power, who only weighs seven stone, and yet can resist the combined strength of ten men.

OFFERS THE FOLLOWING CHALLENGE.

£50 will be paid to any man who can lift Miss ABBOTT off the stage, whilst she has a flesh contact on them.

THE GREATEST PHENOMENON SINCE THE CHRISTIAN ERA.

What is the mighty force that has baffled the Scientific World.

COME AND SEE
AT
THE EXCELSIOR
COMMENCING
SATURDAY, MARCH 15TH,
TWICE NIGHTLY,
6-30 to 8, and 10 to 11-30.

TO-NIGHT,

The Perjured Confession.
Ancient Greece.
The Glory of Wiffles.
The Vandal Leopard.
The Animated Gazette.
THREE SHOWS
6-30 to 8, 8-30 to 9-30 and 10 to 11-30 P.M.

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE
BOMBAY AMATEURS
with play
JACK STRAW.
Farce in 3 Acts
BY
SOMERSET MOUGHANS
ON MARCH 27, 28, 29.
Prices—Rs. 5, 3, 2, and 1.
Plan at S. ROSE & Co.

TOWN HALL.

CONCERT.
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
T. E. LORD
AND
LADY SYDENHAM
AND
T. E. REAR ADMIRAL PEIRSE & MRS. PEIRSE.

In aid of the Relatives of the Seven Men belonging to H. M. Ship "PERSEUS," who lost their lives in H.M.S. "PERSEUS'S" Cutter in Persian Gulf, whilst engaged in the suppression of the Arms Traffic.

ABOUT THE 1st WEEK IN APRIL.

Given by the combined Officers and Ship's Companies of H.M. Ships 'HIGHFLYER," "PHILOMEL" AND "SPHINX."
Reserved Seats, Rs. 4 and Rs. 2.
Unreserved Seats, Re. 1.
Plan at ROSE & Co.

ARE YOU BUYING A MOTOR CAR ?
IT WILL PAY YOU TO PUT THE MATTER IN OUR HANDS. WE CAN SAVE YOU *MONEY*. AN ENQUIRY WILL CONVINCE YOU OF THIS.
CALL OR WRITE:
THE ORIENT MOTOR CAR AND ELECTRIC Co.,
53, Apollo Street,
[Tele. "LATEST." Fort, BOMBAY.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIA PICTURE PALACE,
SANDHURST ROAD.
MANAGER.....NORMAN BARRINGTON.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.
MAZDIE.....(King of Magicians.)
1. **PICTURE**.....Mr. Grouch at the Seaside.
2. **PICTURE**.....Trip to Los Angelos.
3. **PICTURE**.....A Woman's Revenge.
4. BOTHWICK PARTY OF COMEDIANS.
5. **PICTURE**..... Calino Goes Hunting.
6. **PICTURE**.....Daughter of Italy.
7. **PICTURE**.....The Silent Tongue.

PRICES AS USUAL. TIME.
FIRST SHOW ..... 7 to 8-30 P.M.
SECOND SHOW ..... 9 to 10-30 ,,
THIRD SHOW..... 11 to 12-30 ,,

MATINEES.
EVERY SATURDAY, and SUNDAY, 5-30 to 6-30 P.M.

CORONATION CINEMATOGRAPH
AND
VARIETY HALL,
SANDHURST ROAD, GIRGAUM.
SPECIAL MATINEE PERFORMANCE at 4 P.M.
THIS DAY, FRIDAY, when PART III. OF ZIGOMAR will make its first appearance in Bombay on a specially imported DAY AND NIGHT SCREEN.

3rd Part of { ZIGOMAR / ZIGOMAR } 3rd Part of
(Supplied by K. A. SHETNA & Co.).

The vast number of his admirers who have followed that prince of bandits, Zigomar, through the earlier series of his thrilling adventures, will find in these, the third issued, fresh examples of his unequalled audacity and his extraordinary ingenuity.

Rarely in one picture has so many stirring scenes been brought together, sensation follows sensation, and the spectator will watch in breathless interest the duel between this avowed enemy of society and his equally implacable enemy, the famous detective Paulin Broquet. The series concludes with the daring bandit's exploit in an aeroplane his defeat, and the final victory of the intrepid Broquet.

(For Synopsis see Special Pamphlets.)

REEL I The Resurrection of Zigomar.
REEL II The Burgling Elephant.
REEL III The Brigand of the air.

Extended engagement of
Miss IRENE DELMAR,
Our Charming Serio and Dancer in her
SLAVE DANCE.
Mr. M. H. KENYON SLADE,
The man who makes you laugh.
MISS KITTY CORRIE,
Latest Songs and Dances.
THE McCLEMENTS
In a new Comical Sketch. Come and see them in their Side-splitting Sketch.

LOOK OUT FOR TIME, SATURDAY AND SUNDAY } 3 to 6 ; 6-30 to 9-30, and 10 to 1 a.m.

Prices of admission :—Box 5 seats, Rs. 5; Res. Cushion Chairs, Re. 1; First Class, As. 12; Second Class, As. 8; Third Class, As. 4.
TIME for Friday, 7 to 8-30; 9 to 10-30; 10-45 to 12-15 P.M.

1½ HOURS' SHOW. **AMERICA-INDIA THEATRE.** CHARNI ROAD. 1½ HOURS' SHOW.
TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.
THE FAMOUS TYCOON TROUPE
PERFORMING DOGS FROM THE JAPAN-BRITISH EXHIBITION, WHITE CITY, SHEPHERD'S BUSH, LONDON.
The most marvellous exhibition of Canine Intelligence ever seen.

A BUMPER PROGRAMME. DON'T MISS OUR STAR PICTURE.
THE LION'S REVENGE.
A MAGNIFICENT DRAMA OF CIRCUS LIFE.
A Marvel of Realism showing 20 full-grown lions let loose in full view of the audience.
COMICS IN ABUNDANCE.
3 SHOWS NIGHTLY,
6-30 to 8, 8-30 to 10, and 10-15 to 11-45 P.M.
PRIZE SHOW ON SUNDAY—5 to 6-30 P.M.

THAT LITTLE TOUCH OF FEVER
will become chronic if you neglect it. Stop it at once by taking BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE or PILLS.
Price Re. 1 each.
BATLIWALA'S TONIC PILLS
For pale people, is a valuable remedy in all cases of overwrought brain work, impotency weakness, early stage of consumption, and indigestion, etc., Rs. 1-8 each.
BATLIWALA'S TOOTH-POWDER
is scientifically mixed with "Mayaphal" and English antiseptic drugs, Ans. 4 each.
BATLIWALA'S RING-WORM OINTMENT
cures ring-worm, Dhobies itch, etc.., etc., in a day, Ans. 4 each.
OF ALL DEALERS, OR OF
DR. H. L. BATLIWALA, J. P.,
WORLI LABORATORY, DADAR, BOMBAY.

GOSSAGE'S SOAPS
Empress Pale
AND
Housewife's Friend
Fine Household Soaps
Can be obtained everywhere
GOSSAGE'S SOAPS.

THE REARING OF CHILDREN.
A Lecture delivered
BY
LT.-COL. COLLIE, I. M. S.
PRICE ANNAS TWO; POSTAGE ½ ANNA.
To be had from the "Bombay Gazette."

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only advertisements for clerks, servants, &c., Goods for sale or wanted are accepted in this column.
RATES. (Cash Only.) Not exceeding 3 lines, Rs. 1. Each succeeding line, annas 8. Minimum charge, Re. 1.
REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover postage is previously paid.

PLATE POWDER.—Preserve your silver and electroplated ware by using the BATTLE-AXE PLATE POWDER. The finest preparation for producing a beautiful and lasting polish upon all articles of silver and electroplate. It contains no poison. We use it ourselves to make our stock of silver and plate to look always bright and fresh. PRICE ANNAS 8 PER TIN ONLY. MARKCS & Co., Ltd., JEWELLERS & SILVERSMITHS, BOMBAY & POONA.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.—By Garttan Geary. Rs. 5. Apply the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at HOMJEE STREET, where a complete electric installation supplies the motive power for working of the machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The management is therefore able to offer constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotations given for all sorts of Printing Work, Binding, Stationery, etc

GAZDAR & CO.—MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS, Churchgate St., Large stock of best English and Italian flooring, Dado Wall Tiles, Majolica Mosaic, Hand Brand Cement, Marble, Lavatory Basins, Closets, Bath Tubs, etc.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, Homjee Street, Fort.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" when available, are supplied at the following special prices: If of a date over one and within 3 months, eight annas a copy; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee a copy; over 12 months old, an additional rupee for each year; and whenever a search is necessary an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorial Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special terms for contracts. Apply to the Manager, The "Bombay Gazette Electric Press.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes—9½ inch by 4½ inch, Rupee 1 per hundred. 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 12 per hundred (if printed on flap there will be an extra charge of Rs. 3 per thousand.) 6 11/16 inch by 3½ inch Rupees 2½ per thousand,(if printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.)

TO BE LET.—FIRST FLOOR, CORONATION MANSION, Dadar Road, Dadar, only for European convent and schools family. Rent Rs. 55 per month. Apply G. D. Smith, Dadar.

TO LET AT COLABA, near Bombay Green, a LARGE HOUSE, suitable for Hotel Club. Rent Rs. 300. Apply to D. NANJEE, 17, Elphinstone Circle.

● SELF CURE NO FICTION! ● NO SUFFERER NEED NOW DESPAIR. THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.
THERAPION No. 1
in a remarkably short time, often a few days only, Cures discharges(either sex)superseding injections
THERAPION No. 2
Cures blood poison, bad legs, ulcers, sores, painful swelled joints, &c. when mercurial treatment fails.
THERAPION No. 3
Cures chronic weakness, lost vigor and vital force.
Either Number Therapion & all self treatment directions enclosed, of chemists or post free 3/- from The Le Clerc Medicine Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng. Try New Dragee (Tasteless) Form of Therapion, easy to take, safe, lasting cure. Trade Marked word 'THERAPION' is on British Govt. Stamp affixed to every genuine packet.
THERAPION
CURES TO STAY CURED.
SOLD BY TREACHER & Co.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

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The leading Financial Paper in the East.
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The leading Insurance medium in the East.
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The leading Commercial Paper in the East.
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A free copy will be forwarded post free on application from any well-known firm.
LARGE CIRCULATION throughout INDIA, BURMA and CEYLON.
COMMERCE
HEAD OFFICE :—
25-26, Waterloo Street,
CALCUTTA.

BOOKS FOR SALE.

THROUGH ASIATIC TURKEY.
(Bombay to the Bosphorous)
By Grattan Geary (2 Vols.) Rs. 10.

BURMA AFTER THE CONQUEST.
By Grattan Geary. Rs.5.

GIRAS AND GUARANTEE.
Being a Compilation or Decisions, etc., on Questions regarding Giras, Wants, and other Guaranteed Rights.
By L. P. Parikh. Rs. 6.
Apply the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FOR SALE.

B. W. MARE, 8 yrs., I.P.A.C., life, very fast, up to fair weight. Excellent trapper. Good across country. Ridden regularly on parade. No vice. Believed sound. Owner on leave. Price Rs. 850. Apply

MESS SECRETARY,
7th Rajputs,
Ahmedabad Camp.

A very quiet HORSE, suitable for a nervous rider, regularly ridden by a Lady and a first-rate trapper. Rs. 400. No offers.
Apply No. 377, "Bombay Gazette."

FOR SALE—Owner going home :—
MADAM, Bay Waler mare, 10 years, 14-3, First class trapper, and good in saddle upto weight, slight blemish off fore, believed absolutely sound. Price Rs. 450.
RALLI CART, 4 seated, English, by Lawree and Marner, London, C Springs, rubber-tyred, in good condition, very comfortable and smooth running. Price Rs. 350.
HARNESS, Black Brass mounted, English, in very good condition. Price Rs. 50.
Complete turnout Rs. 800 or highest offer.
VICTORIA, Rubber-tyred, very comfortable, in good condition. Price Rs. 350.
Apply.—
LIEUT-COLONEL FINCH,
12, Victoria Road,
Ghorpuri (Poona).

FOR SALE—OWNER GOING HOME.

	Price. Rs.
1 Gent's Saddle by Army and Navy Stores, complete with felt numdah	40
1 Gent's Saddle by "Sowter" complete with felt numdah... ...	56
3 Double reined Bridles at Rs. 7-8 each	22-8
A pair of leather Wallets	10

For further particulars please apply:—
Captain E. DRUMMOND,
Government House, Malabar Point,
Bombay.

TO BE LET.

GOOD AIRY ROOMS, now available for Married couple or Bachelors. Fine locality, good Table, E. L. and Fans. Also meals supplied at Moderate Rates.
Address.—MRS. PAGE,
Top Floor,
Rafiya Manzel,
Wodehouse Road.

TO BE LET ON THE COOPERAGE.

THE Cooperage nearly opposite the Bandstand TO LET, to English married couple as paying guests. Nicely Furnished Bedroom with Verandah, with over-head Fan and Electric Light. Private Bathroom, Shower, and W.C. Use of Dining-room, etc. Overlooking sea and improvement Trust Gardens. Teleph one installation. Good English Table on the English principle. Terms moderate. Apply Box 460, care of "Bombay Gazette."

WANTED.

FREE OF COST.

WANTED KNOWN.—APPLICANTS can obtain a FULL SIZE TIN of "MILKMAID" NATURAL STERILISED MILK, for TRIAL, by sending a 4 ANNA STAMP to defray postage to
"B. G." P. O Box, No. 336, Bombay.
Stocked by all important Stores and Dealers.

WANTED.—An Honest and Experienced BILL COLLECTOR, who can give a security of Rs. 500. Apply, with copies of certificates, MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette," Homjee Street.

WANTED, AT ONCE, a smart SHORTHAND TYPIST, one used to Remington Machine preferred. Apply, giving full qualifications, copy of testimonials, and salary required, to Box No. 394, care of this Paper.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY a smart FOREMAN BINDER, speaking English. Apply with full particulars, stating salary wanted, &c., otherwise no application will be entertained to Box No. 595.

BANK OF BOMBAY.
SAVINGS BANK.

THE BANK receives DEPOSITS on the following terms :—
Sums not exceeding Rs. 1,000, in the aggregate may be deposited within any one year from 1st January to 31st December.
Deposits may be made in the names of two or more persons, and the balance made payable to one or more of them, or to the survivor or survivors.
Interest is allowed at the rate of THREE PER CENT. per annum on the minimum monthly balance, not exceeding Rs. 5,000.
Copies of the Rules can be obtained on application to the Bank.
J. BEGBIE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

BRASSO
The Finest Polish
FOR
all metal works is
BRASSO
Stocked in all Bazars.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the GENERAL MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at Nos. 25 and 26, Waterloo Street, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette," Ld.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY,
No. 16, APOLLO STREET.

SALE ON SUNDAY, 16th March.

On SUNDAY, the 16th instant, at 2-30 p.m., (S.T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Murzban Abad Road, Andheri, opposite Mr. Murban's bungalow, the valuable and handsome French-polished dining, drawing and bed-room furniture, glassware and crockeryware, platedware, dining table and chairs, mirrored back sideboard, dumbwaiter, drawing-room suite of sofas and chairs, marble topped tables, writing pier and side tables plate glass door cupboard for silverware, screens, palm stands, Singapore cane furniture, English bedsteads, single and double mirror door almyrahs, clothes and gown presses, chest of drawers, marble topped dressing and washhand tables, harmonium gramophone with records, carpets, pictures, curtains, table ornaments, rubber-tyred Ralli cart, handsome and fast horse, harness, etc., the property of G. Gotthold, Esq.
The property is on view.

SALE OF MOTOR-CAR AND CYKLONETTE CAR.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna Esq., the Receiver in Suit No. 1093 of 1912, (K. G. Gaikwad vs. R. K. Nulkar), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction near their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, on MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 3 p.m., (S.T.).

1 Alldays and Onions Motor-Car 12-14 Horse power, 4 cylinder, magneto ignition, 5 seated, semi-torpedo body, Glass screen, stepney wheel, lamp, etc., in running order.
1 Cyklonette Motor-Car, 2 cylinder, 3 seated, magneto ignition in running order.
The above cars are on view at Messrs. K. and S. Motor Works at Tardeo.

SALE OF OLD MOTOR-CARS AND MOTOR CYCLE.

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna, Esquire, the Official Assignee, and Assignee of the estate of Joseph Salvador Fernandez, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort on MONDAY, the 17th instant. at 3 p.m (S. T.), the following motor-cars and motor cycle, left by their owners in the Insolvents' Factory for repairs, etc., and which they have not taken delivery of, after paying the bills of repairs, garrage fee, etc., although a reasonable time is allowed to pass in the matter.
On account of Mr. Fida-ally Abdulally—1 Motor-Car and 1 Rex Motor Cycle.
On account of Mr. Vithal Veljee Engineer —1 Rambler Car.
On account of Mr. Dattatrya Anandrao—Motor-Car.

WEEKLY SALE.

On MONDAY, the 17th instant, at 2-30 p. m., (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, a quantity, of grey white and coloured piece-goods and the following :—
Furniture such as sofas, chairs, easychairs writing, dressing and washhand tables, brackets, hatstands, bookcases, show cases, tiled teapoys, carpets, Japanese screens, phonographs, and iron safes, etc., etc.
2 Drilling machines and 2 die presses.
at 2-30 P.M (S. T.).
Several Gents' bicycles by different makers.
1 light rubber-tyred victoria.
1 light rubber-tyred vis-a-vis
1 light rubber-tyred brougham.
CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 14th March, 1913.

CANVAS
David Corsar & Sons
Best Flax Canvas
For full particulars apply :—
SHALABHOY TYEBJI & SONS,
BANK STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

CUMMOO JAFFER SULLEMAN & Co., GIRGAUM, BOMBAY.
NEW and Second-hand English-built CARRIAGES for SALE.
CARRIAGES and HORSES let on hire.
CROCKERY, CUTLERY, GLASS WARE, on sale and on hire.
FURNITURE of the latest design for sale and on hire.
HOUSES FURNISHED with neat furniture.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE
TOWN SUBSCRIBERS.

	Discount. Rate.
Yearly	Rs. 20 0
Half-yearly	,, 11 0
Quarterly	,, 6 0
Monthly...	,, 2 0
SINGLE COPY... ...	ONE ANNA.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Yearly	Rs. 26 0
Half-yearly	,, 13 8
Quaterly...	,, 7 0
Monthly...	,, 2 8
SINGLE COPY	TWO ANNAS.

N. B.—To obtain the benefit of the discount rate, payment must always be made in advance.
For rates of old Issues of the "Bombay Gazette."
See Special Short Advertisements Column.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS
For Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted Servants, Houses, or Lodgings Required, Change of Residence, and Articles Lost or Found, the scale is as follows :—

Not exceeding three lines	Rs. 1-0
Each succeeding line ...	,, 0-8

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than One Rupee. Payment must, in all cases, be made in advance.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

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B. O. C.

B. O. C. KEROSINES

Waterlily 150°F.—Firefly 125°F.—Chukker 125°F.—Victoria 125°F.

LUBRICANTS. Fuel & Cylinder Oils. **WAX.** CANDLES.

B. O. C.

PETROL. MOTOR OILS A. & B. Motor Grease.

BURMAH OIL Co., Ld.

Agents: SHAW WALLACE & Co.,

CALCUTTA—BOMBAY—MADRAS—KARACHI.

Messrs. BULLOCH BROS. & Co., Ltd., CHITTAGONG.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY, No. 2?, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE OF CAST IRON PIPES.

Under instructions from the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 14th instant, sell by Public Auction the following pipes at the following places:—

At the entrance of the Municipal Central Stores, Chinchpoogly, at 2-30 p.m., (S. T.), about 138 tons of cast iron pipes and fittings.

At the Water Works, Chowkey Coorla, near the Coorla Station, on the same day at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.).

About 533 tons of cast iron pipes and fittings.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 15th instant, at 3-30 p. m., (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

By order of the Executor of the Estate of a deceased gentleman.—

One D. B. gun by W. W. Greener with case, one D. B. rifle in case with implements, by Alex Henry, one D. B. P. P. gun by F. T. Baker, with case, 2 S. B. Repeating rifle with case, by Charles Lanchester, daggers, hunting knife, and sword, etc.

At 2 P. M., (S. T.).

1 second-hand glass fronted miniature office brougham.

1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.

1 handsome strong rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram, in good order.

1 bay pony, quiet in harness.

1 grey Arab, quiet in harness and saddle.

1 6 H. P. single cylinder De Dion car, in perfect running order just been overhauled and repainted with two buckets seats and a Dicky seat at the back, very quiet running, fitted with all nearly new accessories.

1 12 H. P. 2 cylinder, 5 seated "Bufford Car" in good working order.

1 14-16 H. P. 4 cylinder, 5 seated, "Orlince" motor-car with Megneto Ignition side entrance, with glass screen and hood, in good running order and in good condition.

1 single cylinder, 4 seated, De Dion, motor-car, with Megneto Ignition, side entrance new hood, 3 lamps in sound condition.

The last two motor-cars can be seen at the Holborn Motor Works, Grant Road.

Sale of the Rights of Cultivating Lands, Cutting Grass, Catching Fish, collecting Mango Crop, Chikoo Crop, and Cocoanuts, etc.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the Tardeo Flat Chowki, on THURSDAY, the 20th instant, at 8-30 a. m., (B.T.), the several rights mentioned hereunder:—

(7) Rights of cutting grass (4 rights for the period of one year and 3 for 5 months) from the old Sonapur ground at Worlee, Agripada Drain, Curry Road, Arthur Road Health Camp, Main Drain, between Arthur Road and Clerk Road, Old Hindu Cemetery to north of Clerk Road and from Old Mogul Cemetery on the south of Clerk Road.

(1) Right of catching fish from water channel on Municipal ground at Coorla for one year.

(1) Right of drawing toddy from the date trees standing on the burial ground at Hains Road for one year.

(2) Rights of cultivating cocoanuts from the Churniwady Cemetery at Mahim Bazaar Road, and from Worlees New Cemetery for one year.

(10) Rights of cultivating grounds for one year at as many different places such as Coorla, Sion, Mahim, and Worlee reclamation grounds, ground at Arthur Road with right to take water from tank as well as pieces of land at Sewri, DeLisle Road, adjoining the Sheep Market and 3 different plots at Tardeo.

For details and conditions of sales of the above rights, apply at the Municipal Commissioner's Office, Fort, or to the Deputy Health Officer, G. Ward in his Office near the G. I. P. Railway, Parel Station, or to the Undersigned.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the higher or any offer.

AUCTION SALE of Valuable Landed Properties situate at Nishanpada Road and Umarkhadi Cross Lane.

Under instructions from Messrs. Mahomed Jaffer Ramjanally and others, Executors of the last Will and Testament of the late Ibrahimbhai Mahomedbhai, the mortgagees, named in a certain indenture of mortgage, dated the 1st June, 1912, and made between Yacoob alias Jaffer Mahomed Sajan of the one part and Fatmabai alias Jaffer Mahomed Sajan of the one part, and Fatmabai alias Aroo anissa and others of the other part, Messrs. BENNETT & Co., Auctioneers, will sell the undermentioned properties by Public Auction on the respective premises in three lots.

LOT I.

To be sold on SATURDAY the 5th day of April, 1913, at 4-30 P. M, (Standard Time.)

All that piece or parcel of Fazindari land or ground with the messuage or tenement standing thereon situate at Nishanpada Road without the Fort, in the City of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 4-9 6-9 forty nine and six ninths square yards or thereabouts assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward B Ward No. 2882, Street No. 251 A 80 bearing Survey No. 3166, and bounded as follows.—That is to say on the East by the property hereinafter secondly described, on the West by the said Nishanpada Road, on the North by the property of Kassum Karim Vazir, and on the South by the Umerkhadi Cross Lane.

LOT II.

To be sold on SATURDAY, the 5th day of April, 1913, at 5-30 P.M. (Standard Time.)

All that pice of Fazendari land or ground with the messuage or tenement standing thereon, situate at Nishanpada Road without the Fort in the City of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay containing by admeasurement 122 7-9 (One hundred and twenty-two seven ninths) square yards or thereabouts assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward B, Ward No. 2856, Street No. 143-145, and bearing Survey No. 2-3159, and bounded as follows:—That is to say on the East by a Sweepers passage, on the West by the Nishanpada Road, on the North by the house of Abdool Gafoor Bin Mahomed Ibrahim Surti, and on the South by the house of Hiary, Abdulla Dossa, which said premises are in the occupation of tenants.

Lot III.

To be sold on TUESDAY, the 8th day of April, 1913, at 4-30 p.m., (Standare Time.)

All that piece or parcel of fazandari land or ground with messuage or tenement standing thereon, situate at Umarkhadi Cross Lane without the Fort in the City of Bombay, fronting the said Umarkhadi Cross Lane, on the north side thereof in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 116(One hundred and sixteen) square yards or thereabouts, assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward No. 3344, Street No. 74-78, and bearing Survey number 3166,and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on the East by Sweeper's passage beyond which is the property belonging to the Khoja Jamat, on the West partly by the property hereiubefore firstly described, and partly by the property of the said Kasum Karim Vazir, on the North by the Umerkhadi Cross Lane, and on the South by a Sweeper's passage beyond which is the property belonging to the Khoja Jamat.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Little & Co., Solicitors, Old Secretariat, Apollo-Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 14th March, 1913.

STEREO-PRISM BINOCULARS.

"MIRACLE" ×12

"TOURIST" × 8

Extra large field, Brilliant Definition, perfect Workmanship,

LIGHT WEIGHT AND PORTABILITY.

Highest Finish Unequalled for Military, Naval, and sporting purposes in Superior Quality leather sling cases.

Rs. 135. Rs 75.

ALSO

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF SUPERIOR QUALITY, POWERFUL OPERA GLASSES,

BINOCULARS, TELESCOPES, etc.,

AT LOWEST PRICES.

CAN BE HAD OF

PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & CO.,

OCULISTS AND OPTICIANS,

7 Hornby Row,

Opp. Govt. Telegraph Office,

Fort, BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & Co.—CONTD.

standing thereon situate at Nishanpada Road without the Fort, in the City of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 4-9 6-9 forty nine and six ninths square yards or thereabouts assessed by the Assessor of Municipal Rates and Taxes under Ward B Ward No. 2882, Street No. 251 A 80 bearing Survey No. 3166, and bounded as follows.—That is to say on the East by the property hereinafter secondly described, on the West by the said Nishanpada Road, on the North by the property of Kassum Karim Vazir, and on the South by the Umerkhadi Cross Lane.

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For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Little & Co., Solicitors, Old Secretariat, Apollo-Street, Fort, Bombay, or to the Undersigned.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 14th March, 1913.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The B I S N Company's steamer Palamcotta 2,207 tons, Captain H Stockwell arrived in harbour on Thursday from Durban, 21st February via Zanzibar, etc., with a cargo of coal and general and 13 saloon and 525 deck passengers.

The steamer Heless, 860 tons, Captain H J Knudsen will sail to-day for Bangkok, with a general cargo.

The steamer Kincraig, 2,852 tons, Captain A G Reid arrived in Bombay harbour on Wednesday evening from London February 8, with a general cargo and explosives and 2 passengers.

The Anchor Line steamer Olympia, 2,369 tons, Captain J Kennard arrived in harbour Wednesday evening from Liverpool 14th February with a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Cape Orlegal, 3135 tons, Captain J A McDonald arrived in harbour on Thursday from Rotterdam, 13th February with a cargo of coal.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Forbes, 3,109 tons, Captain R G Beckett arrived in Bombay harbour on Thursday from Natal 25th February with a cargo of coal.

The Clan Line steamer Clan Matheson, 3053 tons, Captain W Harrawill sail to-day for Tuticorin with a general cargo.

The A Lloyd S N Company's steamer Grif Teza Istvan, 2,802 tons, Captain M Lock will sail to-day for Melbourne, with a general cargo

The B I S N Company's steamer Itinda 3,399 tons, Captain H McClell and will sail, to-day for Akyab with ballost.

MEN-OF-WAR AND R. I. M. VESSELS.

H M S Highflyer....Capt R A Nugento ..... R N Flagship

H M S Philomel.....Comdr Ballard ..... R Navy

H M S Sphinx.....Comdr Geo J Todd ..... Spl Scr Sl

R I M S Minto.....Comdr G H Finnis..... R I Marine

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR—MAR. 13.

African Monarch ..2593 Dakers ...T M & Co
Baron Palfour ..2552 Symonds ...K N and Co
Capo Orlegal .....3136 M D nald... .....
Clan Forbes .....3109 Beckot ... ... J F & Co
Faris.....787 Coates ... . Arab Steamers
Kincraig.....2832 Reid ....
Lufan Maru ..2965 Yamanmati ..K N and Co
Marmaris.....Comdr Muhlis ..... Turkish G Boat
Mantua.....5905 ..... Vibert .....P. & O. Co
Nurasi.....2870 Mclennan ...T M & Co
Noor-el-Bahr.....21? Mahomed .....Nacoda
Palamcotta.....2207 Stockwell.. M M & Co
Riverdale.....2762 Mackenzi ... T M & C.
Shah Jehan.....698 Nacoda .....Nacoda
Salsette ..2391 Le vellis...Aden ...P and O Co
Washington .....2899 Stage ...Standard Oil Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—MAR 13.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Capts.	Dest.	Date.	Agents.
B Graf Tisza Istvan	230	Lucks	Colombo	...	...
C&R Westburn	3727	Stege	Bowen	...	S Smidt and Co
D&E Clan Matheson	3053	Harris	...	...	J F & Co
F Crown of Castile	2827	McKillops	Genoa	...	K Nixon & Co
H Helios	860	Kundsen	...	...	F F and Co
K Sanuki Maru	3789	Richards	...	...	K b ... N Y Kaisha
M Fairport	2433	Greig	...	...	W & A G & Co
O Lowmoor	2516	Pippet	...	...	W & A G & Co
Q Roscience	993	Richardson	...	...	B P S N Co

Offside L

Kiola	510	Elton	...	Repairing	M M & Co

H W P D

Bahador	829	Ahmed	...	...	Bo S N Co
Kaveri	553	Mohomed	...	...	Bo S N Co
Satrunji	547	Hosein	...	...	...
Netravati	699	Fakeera	...	...	Bo S N Co

H W V D

Lhasa	919	Penny	...	K'chi ...14 3..,	M M and Co

M W D D

Ouda	3410	Carr	...	...	M M & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

1 City of Karachi...3516 Morrison ..L'pool K N and Co
2 Olympia...3260 Kincaird ...L'pool 23-8 W & A G & Co
3 Sicilia.....3157..... Magnazini R Line
4 Beachey.....2997 Turner .....Kobe... T M & Co
6 Livadhels...3525 Muller...W & A G & C.
7 Habsburg ...2,94 Siberich.....Priese. 1e-3 .....A L S N Co
8 Itinda .....3398 McClelland M M and Co
9 City of Marseilles.... ..3280 Liverpool..... Dawes ..K Nixon & Co
10&11 Arcadia...3513 Barcham ..London on 1913...P & O Co
15 Markgraf... 2325.....Bremen...A S & Co

ARRIVALS.

Mar.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From
12	Olympia	Kinsmd ..	L'pool, Feb 16
	Kincraig ...	Reid	London, Feb 8
13	Palamcotta ...	Stockwell.	Durban, Feb 21
	Capt Orlegal..	McDonald..	B'dam, Feb 13
	Clan Forbes...	Berket.....	Natal, Feb 25

DEPARTURES.

Mar	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
13	Putiala	Bamber ...	P G ulf, &c
	aspra.....	King	P Gulf, &c
	Yarra	Casal	Marseilles
	Plassy (Tport	Andrews ..	Southampton

The following vessels obtained port clear ances yesterday :—

Steamer Clan Matheson, Harris for Tuticorin.
" Graf Tisza Istvan, Lalka for Melbourne, &c.
" Itinda, McClelland for Akyab.

The following vessels began to load on Thursday :—

Steamer Olympia for Liverpool, etc.
" Capo Orlegal for Kobe etc.
" Palamcotta for Zanzibar, etc

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

The P and O steamer "Syria" arrived at Suez from Colombo in the afternoon of the 12th inst.

The Clan Line steamer "Clan Shaw" arrived in London on the morning of the 12th inst.

The Anchor Line steamer "Elysia" homeward bound, arrived at Marseilles on the 12th inst.

A Poona correspondent of the "Indian Daily Telegraph" tells of a fight between two leopards. They were approaching the city from different directions and when they met, a fight ensued close to a well. During the fierce encounter, one of them fell into the well and was found dead next morning. The second leoperd frightened by the shouts of the people who had witnessed the battle, fled back to the forest.

The Beginning of Happiness is Health, and the beginning of Health is an active Liver. Make it so by using FOTHERGILL'S MADONAL, the health liver and nope.—MADON SONS and Co., Crawford Market.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE charges for announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, are Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8 as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

OAKES—At Ootacamund, on 1st March, the wife of Capt. G. F. T. Oakes, of a daughter..

ELLIOTT.—At Allahabad, on the 10th March, the wife of D. Elliott, I. C. S., back of a son.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Alexandra School prize distribution, 4-30.
Cinema De Luxe, 6-30 and 10 p. m.
"Maidania," Esplanade, 5-30 p.m.
America-India Cinematograph, Charni-road.
Excelsior Cinematograph, 6-30 to 8; 8-30 to 9-30; and 10 to 11-30.

Maxim: It is a sufficient punishment to him who envies you that he grieves when you are happy.

THE ENGLISH MAILS.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. Coompany's s.s. "Salsette," with the English Mails, will leave Bombay harbour for Aden, at 2-39 p.m., on Saturday next.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

[In force from 1st March 1913.]

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard time is given in all cases :—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Punjab Mail	12-35	19-14
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur)	13-20	21-0
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur)	8-45	14-0
Madras Mail	6-0	22-0
Poona Mail	11-10	14-45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class)	6-50	7-30
Poona Express	19-35	8-0
Manmad Express	12-20	14-20

The Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpore) leaves Victoria Terminus, 15 minutes ealier, from the 1st March.

Postal Express for Punjab ... *
do do for Calcutta ... *
do do for Madras ... *

* Four hours after Mail steamer is signalled on Fridays only.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express	7-30	21-0
Guzerat Mail	8-35	21-50
Third Class Express ...	6-45	17-0

MUSIC AT THE ROYAL BOMBAY YACHT CLUB.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. R. C. B. Barnard, V.D. and Officers, the band of the 1st Battn., G.I.P. Ry. Vol's., will play the following programme of music under the direction of Mr. A Maclandaine, Bandmaster, commencing at 6 p.m., to-day :—

March ..... The Light Horse ...F von Blon
Overture ..... Light Cavalry ..... Suppe
a Op. 264 A ...Standchen ..... Czibulka
b Serenade ...Andalouse ..... Eilenberg
Grand Selection ..... Rigoletto ..... Verdi
Valse ..... Mein Schonster Tag in Berlin ...Gung'l
Selection ...The Geisha ... ... S Jones
Polka (Bell Solo) ..... Beppo ..... Byrne

PERSIAN CONSUL-GENERAL.—An address will be presented to H. E. Sir Mirza Dawood Khan, K.C.M.G., Persian-Consul-General, by the members of the Anjuman Zeya-ul-Islam, at "Muzaffarabad Hall," at 9 p. m. (B. T.), on Friday the 14th inst. All are cordially invited to attend.

PUBLIC LECTURE.—Under the auspices of the Aryan Excelsior League, the second lecture will be delivered by Prof. P. Baloo, on Batting on Sunday, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), in Aryan E. S. Schools, Angre's Wady near Girgaum Post-Office.

STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD.—Under the auspices of the Students' Brotherhood, Dr. Harold H. Mann, Principal of the Agricultural College, Poona, will deliver a public address on Saturday, the 15th inst., at 6-30 p.m., in the Hall of the Wilson College, Chowpati, on "The Social Conditions of an English City and its Lessons." Prof. N. G. Welinker, M.A., LL.B., has kindly consented to preside. Front seats will be reserved for members.

FIRE ON BOARD A STEAMER.—At about 5 o'clock, yesterday morning, smoke was seen issuing from No. 3 hatch of the French Mail boat "Yarra" lying in Victoria-dock. The wooden bulkhead separating the hatch from the refrigerator was found to have caught fire. The cargo of sheepskin bales stowed in the hatch is being removed in an endeavour to discover the cause of the fire. The amount of the damage has not been ascertained.

AMUSEMENTS.

CORONATION CINEMATOGAPH AND VARIETY HALL.

The management of the above popular theatre have another pleasant surprise in store for the public this week, when they will present for the first time in Bombay the third part of "Zigomar," commencing at 3 p.m., on, Friday. It will be remembered that when the first two series of "Zigomar" were shown, they created quite a furore in Bombay; they were an acknowledged triumph of the cinematographic art, and we feel sure that those who have already seen them are eagerly awaiting an opportunity of seeing the third part. In order to give the public a chance of seeing the whole series of "Zigoma," matinees are arranged for Saturday and Sunday at 3. p.m. The three parts of "Zigomar" will be exhibited on a daylight screen received by this mail, which has been tested and found to be an absolute success. Pictures can be shown on this screen in broad daylight, and appear just the same as when projected at night. The Coronation is the first cinematograph company in Bombay to possess this novel screen. As it will entail a three-hours' show to show the full series of "Zigomar," we can safely say that this will be the largest programme ever presented to the public of Bombay.

The variety items those by Miss Kitty Corrie, Miss Irene Delmar, Mr. Kenyon Slade, and the McClements, will also appear in a new programme. The first performance will comence on Friday at 4 p.m., and on Saturday and Sunday at 3 p.m.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

REGULAR daily through Service between Bombay and the Principal Cities in the United Provinces, Oudh, the Punjab and North-West Frontier Provinces.

BOGIE STOCK, RESTAURANT CARS ELECTRIC LIGHTS AND FANS.

EASE, COMFORT AND LUXURY ENSURED.

Through carriages between Bombay and Lucknow; Bombay and Kalka (for Simla); Jhansi and Dehra Dun.

BETWEEN

BOMBAY AND PESHAWAR.

DOWN from Bombay. H. M.		UP to Bombay. H. M
19-15 ..Dep.	Bombay .....Arr.	12-35
0-37...Arr.	Manmad .....Dep.	6-46
10-24... „	Bhopal ..... „	21- 2
12-53... „	Bina ..... „	18-35
15-14... „	Jhansi ..... „	15-58
17-25... „	Gwalior ..... „	13-43
19-55... „	Agra Cantonment „	11- 9
20-49... „	Muttra ..... „	10-15
23- 0... „	Delhi ..... Dep.	8- 0
23-25...Dep.	Delhi ..... Arr.	7-28
3-17... „	Amballa Cantonment ..... Dep.	3-55
5-39... „	Ludhiana ..... „	1-23
6- 2... „	Phillaur ..... „	0-54
6-45... „	Jullundur ..... „	0-16
8 29... „	Amritsar ..... „	22-39
11-50... „	Lahore ..... „	21-35
14-33... „	Lala Musa ..... „	15-43
18-51... „	Rawalpindi ..... „	11-44
23-18...Arr.	Peshawar Cantonment ..... „	6-54

BETWEEN

BOMBAY AND SIMLA.

DOWN H. M.		UP H. M.
19-15.....Dep.	Bombay ...Arr.	12-35
23- 0.....Arr.	Delhi Dep.	8- 0
23-25.....Dep.	Delhi Arr.	7-28
2-52.....Arr.	Amballa Dep.	3-55
3-45.....Dep.	Amballa Arr.	2-5?
5-38.....Arr.	Kalka Dep.	1- 0
6-15.....Dep.	Kalka Arr.	0-12
12-42.....Arr.	Simla .....Dep.	18- 0

BETWEEN

DOWN BOMBAY AND LUCKNOW. UP

H. M.		H. M
19-15.....Dep.	Bombay .....Arr.	12-35
16-15..... „	Jhansi .....Dep.	15-58
18-15..... „	Orai ..... „	13-11
20-14..... „	Cawnpore ... „	11- 8
21-45..... „	Lucknow ..... „	9-45

For up journey read from bottom to top on right hand side.

A. C. Rumboll,
GENERAL TRAFFIC MANAGER.

THE BOMBAY SERVICES.

Mr. C. W. M. Hudson, I. C. S., on return from leave, is appointed to be Political Agent, Rewa Kantha.

Mr. N. H. Hey, I. C. S. to act as Political Agent for the Mewasi Estates during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. K. R. Bahmanji, or pending further orders.

The Reverend E. E. Hill, Chaplain of Matheran, is granted such privilege leave as may be due to him on the 4th April, 1913, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it, in combination with furlough for such period as may bring the combined period of absence up to one year, seven months, and seven days.

Mr. F. S. Punnett is appointed a member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Karachi, for a term of two years commencing on 1st April, 1913.

Mr. H.C. Sparke, District Traffic Superintendent, North-Western Railway, Karachi, who has been nominated by the Chief Officer of that Railway in this behalf to be a member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Karachi, for a term of two years, commencing on 1st April, 1913.

The Venerable Archdeacon W. A. Dickins has been granted six months' leave on medical certificate in continuation of the leave granted to him by Government.

Lieutenant-Colonel C. T. Hudson, I.M. S., on return from leave, is to be Civil Surgeon, Dharwar.

Major R. W. Anthony, M. B., C. M., (Edin.), F. R. C. S. (E.), I. M. S., is to do duty as Civil Surgeon, Surat, vice Major J. H. McDonald, M. B., C. M., (Edin.), I. M. S., proceeding on leave.

Mr. E. R. Fern, Superintendent of Pottery, Sir J.J. School of Art, Bombay, is appointed to act as Vice-Principal of the school in addition to his own duties with effect from the 1st January, 1913.

Major J. H. McDonald, M. B., C. M., (Edin.), I. M. S. is granted, from the 19th March, 1913, or the subsequent date of relief, such privilege leave of absence as may be due to him on that date in combination with furlough for such period as may bring the combined period of absence up to eighteen months.

The following appointments have been made, vice Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. L. Meyer, M.D., B.S., (Lond.), I. M. S., retiring (15th March, 1913):—Lt.-Col. A. Street, M.B. (Cantab.), F.R.C.S., I. M. S., to act as Senior Medical Officer, J. J. Hospital, and Principal, Grant Medical College, in addition to his own duties, pending further orders. Major E. F. G. Tucker, M.B., B.S., M.R.C.P. (London), I. M. S., to be Second Physician and Registrar, J. J. Hospital, and Professor of Pathology and Morbid Anatomy and Curator of Pathological Museum, Grant Medical College, but to act as First Physician, J. J. Hospital, and Professor of Medicine and Clinical Medicine and Therapeutics, Grant Medical College, during the absence of Lieutenant-Colonel L. F. Childe, M. B., (London), I. M. S., or pending further orders. Capt. R. M. Carter, F. R. C. S., D. T. M. (Liverpool), I. M. S., to act as Second Physician and Registrar, J. J. Hospital, and Professor of Pathology and Morbid Anatomy and Curator of Pathological Museum, Grant Medical College, vice Major E. F. G. Tucker, I. M. S., pending futher orders. Capt. A. J. V. Betts, M. B., (London), I. M. S., on return from leave, to be Resident Surgeon, St. George's Hospital, and Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy, Grant Medical College.

During the absence on deputation of Lieutenant-Colonel W. E. Jennings, M. D., C.M., (Edin.), D.P.H. (Dub.), I.M.S., or pending further orders:—Lt.-Col. J. Crimmin, V.C., C.I.E., D.P.H., (Ire.), I.M.S., to act as Health Officer of the Port of Bombay. Lt.-Col. S. H. Burnett, M.B., C.M., (Abdn.), I.M.S., to act as Presidency Surgeon, Third District, and in medical charge of the Common Prison, House of Correction and Byculla Schools, in addition to his own duties.

Major W.E.R. Dickson has been appointed General Staff Officer, Karachi Brigade, member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Karachi, for a term of two years, commencing on 1st April, 1913.

While the postal arrangements in India for the Indo-Ceylon Railway have been almost completed, it is feaed that the Ceylon section of the railway will not be completed for some time.

PREMCHUND ROYCHUND.

In commerce, memories are short. That is probably why the romance of commerce fills so small a space in literature. Battles are remembered for centuries, and the names of soldiers and sailors are interwoven with every nation's memories. Even actors and prize-fighters are remembered and talked of for generations after they are gone. "But "beatus procul negotiis" still represents the attitude of poets and novelists to commercial affairs; and the history of one of the chief and most engrossing pursuits of the human race is still an unexplored field of romance. The hopes and the fears, the joys and the regrets, that success and failure in business have raised in men's breasts, have been almost as acute, and far more general than the feelings raised by Love or War. "Oh! for a Robbie Burns to sing the power of steam," cries Kipling's engineer; and when we think of all that commerce means, we are tempted to echo the words and to ask for a poet to write the great epic of international trade.

He would find one of his incidents here in Bombay. Business memories are no longer, but are perhaps, shorter in Bombay than in other commercial centres, but the beautiful Rajabai Tower, which tells our time for us both by day and by night, fortunately stands to perpetuate the memory of the remarkable man who gifted it to the city, and whose life is told in the little volume before us.* A man who makes a great fortune and loses it, and then sets to work and makes another, would be a notable figure in any town; but this record is only a small part of the story of Premchand Roychand's life. For several years in the most exciting period of his history, he held a position in Bombay that no other Indian merchant has ever held in any part of the country; and in the crash of falling fortunes, as well as in the collapse of his own that followed upon the time of abounding prosperity, he retained the respect of his friends both Indian and European. Premchund Roychand was a young broker, a native of Surat, who came suddenly into prominence in Bombay during the period of the American Civil War. It is from that date that the history of modern Bombay begins; until then the port of Bombay had gradually flourished and legitimate trade had steadily increased. Credit was good, and the reputation of the merchants of Bombay stood very high. But the outbreak of the Civil War in America in 1860, and the consequent ruin of the cotton industry in the Southern States, afforded exporters in India an opportunity of amassing wealth that was quickly seized and that changed the whole character of business in this city. Even before the commencement of hostilities in America, raw cotton began to accumulate and speculation to advance in Bombay; and after the first year of the war, nothing but cotton was talked of in business circles. It is curious to think how distant may be the causes that affect commercial prosperity. At the time of the Franco-Prussian War the results of the fighting in America was so closely followed as in Bombay. Lancashire was Bombay's market. The cessation of the American supply caused, as is well known, a cotton famine in Manchester, and Bombay hastened to supply the want. The export of cotton more than doubled before the war ended. Prices advanced all the time; and since there was no corresponding import trade, money simply poured into Bombay, and speculation raged. It was at this exciting time, that Premchund Roychand became prominent. Both as a cotton-merchant, and as a sharebroker, he dominated business in Bombay. He started enterprises and founded banks apparently as he pleased, and the whole city watched his movements and followed his lead in order, if possible, to share in the profits which he was evidently making. That it was unsafe business a few people saw. The shares of the ill-fated Back Bay Company, which was one of the products of the superabundant wealth of the city, and in which also Premchund was interested, rose for a time from Rs. 5,000 to Rs. 50,000; and only a very few discerning minds suspected that there was little value in them at all. Throughout these halcyon days, Premchund Roychund made many friends, not only as was natural for the sake of his great wealth, but also because of his character and his genuine goodness. Considering that at the height of his prosperity he was only 33 or 34 years of age, it is difficult to understand how he escaped spoiling from the amount of attention he received. But his most distinguished friend, Sir George Birdwood, is still willing to testify that neither prosperity nor adversity affected the simplicity of Premchund's character and life. Spending little upon himself, he gave away huge sums in charity, and the Rajabai Tower which he erected to the memory of his mother, was only one of many benefactions to Bombay.

The change on his fortune came suddenly. The surrender of the Confederate Army in 1865, put an unexpected end to the roseate expectations of the Bombay exporters; and in the rush to realize some portion of their calculated gains, a fearful smash occurred. Credit stopped; contracts were ignored; firms failed; banks closed their doors; Premchund was ruined and loudly cursed. Bombay learnt that commerce does not live by gold alone; but by credit and mutual help and honest trade. It is said by those who know that credit in Bombay has never recovered from the shock of that dismal year. But Premchund recovered. He never lost the confidence or the sympathy of his friends to whom in the failure of his schemes he seemed greater than in his affluence. He set to work patiently again; and although, he never acquired the high position he had once held in financial circles, he earned much more than a competence and with it the esteem of other men. He lived for many years afterwards, and died only a few years ago in 1906 at the age of 76. His close friend, Sir George Birdwood, writing after his death, called him "the greatest benefactor Bombay ever knew, the bravest and the best of men." Coming from such a source, these words have special value, and they constitute a fitting close to this story of a brave and romantic career.

*Premchund Roychund. By D. E. Wacha, Bombay; Printed at the "Times" Press.

A tablet to the memory of Sir Alfred Lyall has been erected in the nave of Canterbury cathedral near the memorial to his uncle, Dean Lyall, of Canterbury. After referring to Sir Alfred Lyall's services in India, the inscription on the memorial adds the words:—"Uniting in a rare degree gifts of state man, thinker, and poet by insight and imaginative power he understood and interpreted the heart and mind of the East."

CUTICURA SOAP BEST

FOR SKIN AND HAIR

It is so because of its extreme purity, delicate emollient properties, and refreshing fragrance. It costs but little more than ordinary soaps, wears to a wafer and gives comfort and satisfaction every moment of its use, for toilet, bath and nursery.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold throughout India, a liberal sample of each, with 32-p. booklet on skin and hair, will be sent post-free by Mother, Marleon & Co., Calcutta or Bombay, or Newbery, 27, Charterhouse Sq., London.

Don't Be Tortured by Neuralgia.

There isn't any reason why you should be. Perhaps you have tried scores of remedies—but don't become discouraged—for here is a remedy that will put to flight the terrible pain.

No case of neuralgia ever existed or ever will exist that

LITTLE'S ORIENTAL BALM

hasn't or will not relieve and finally cure Thousands of thankful former sufferers have proved this fact to their entire satisfaction. Won't you? Give it a trial and you, too, will be numbered among the host that has found relief in its soothing curing power.

Get a Bottle of it To-day.

Re. 1 per Bottle. Of all Chemists and Medicine Vendors.

ICILMA HAIR POWDER

NEW DRY SHAMPOO.

This really dry shampoo—guaranteed to contain only pure harmless powders—is splendid for cleansing the hair when dull, dusty or greasy. Simply apply a little at night and thoroughly brush out in the morning. No wetting—no trouble—no danger.

Of all good Chemists and Stores.

ICILMA CO., LTD., LONDON, ENGLAND.

NEW LIFE FOR WEAK PEOPLE.

PROF. JAMES'

MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, Mar 12. BOMBAY, MARCH 13.

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus	Minus
2 1-2 per cent. Consol	73 5-8	1-8	
3 do. Rentes.	79	un	chgd
3 1-2 do. Sterling Loan ...	89 1-2	un	chgd
do. do. Gov. Securities..	83 3-8	un	chgd
Bar Silver in London Spot ...	26 5-8		3-16
do. 2 months' hence ...	26 7-8		3-16
Bar Silver in New York	57 7-8		1-2
Exchange on London at Paris ...	25·25 1-2	01	
do. do. at Berlin.	0·44 1-2	un	chgd
do. do. New York	4·87 1-4		1-2
Discount Bank of England Rate ...	5	since	
do Short London Bills	17th Oct		
3 months' sight...	4 15-16	un	chgd
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight ...	4 7-16	un	chgd
do. 3 months' fine Trade Bills ...	5 1-4	un	chgd
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills ...	5 1-4	un	chgd
Interest day-to-day Loans.. ...	1 7-8		1-8
7 day Market do. Loans ..	1 3-4	un	chgd

Bar Gold. ...77 9 unchgd.
Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1 3 27-32 unchgd.
Closing Tone of Silver—Fall caused by speculative and Eastern selling.
The Bombay mails of 28th ultimo arrived at Brindisi on the morning of the 25.
Port Said, March 12.
The P and O s s Arabis, has shipped £175,000 Gold for India.

COUNCIL BILLS.

At the periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day, for Rs. 80,00,000.

Rs.	2,00,000 were allotted	to Calcutta.
,,	30,000 ,,	to Bombay.
,,	1,30,000 ,,	to Madras.
,,	4,50,000	

Tenders on Calcutta, at Is. 4d. (Min. Rate) received full per cent. above that rate in full.
Tenders on Bombay, at Is. 4d. (Min. Rate) received full per cent. above the rate in full.
Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay 16·00.

Telegraphic Transfers:—

Rs.	4,00,000 were allotted	to Calcutta
,,	21,00,000 ,,	to Bombay.
,,	19,00,000 ,,	to Madras.
,,	47,00,000	

Tenders on Calcutta, at Is 4 1-32d. (Min. Rate) received full per cent. above that rate in full.
Tenders on Bombay, at Is. 4 1-32d. (Min. Rate) received full per cent. above that rate in full.
Average rates of allotment, Calcutta and Bombay 16·03.
Total amount of Bills sold during the week ending Tuesday evening, including last Public Sales, Rs. 65,90,000.
Amount to be allotted next week, Rs. 50,00,000.

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot Steady—Moderate business done.
Futures Quiet
Manchester Dull with a limited enquiry
Total Sales ... 8,000 bales.
Sold on Speculation and for
Export ... 1,000 ,,
Imports ... 1,000 ,,
Mid-Americans ... 6·82+04
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown ... 9·90 unchgd

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Mar.-Apl.	Apr.-May.	May-June.	June-July
6·51 —01	6·51 —01	6·51 unchgd	6·49 unchgd
July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	
6·45 —01	6·36 —01	6·23 —02	
Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.	Jan.-Feb.	
6·15 —3	6·12 —3	6·10 —03	

New York 11 a.m., May. 11·38 July 11·81.
New York official Noon call May 11·86 July 11·80.
New Orleans 10 a.m. May 12·13 July 12·03.

NEW YORK— Bales.

Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports ...	20,000
,, Receipts at ,, last year...	21,000
,, Exports to Great Britain .	7,000
,, Exports to Continent ...	1,000
,, Spot Cotton ...	12·40 unchgd

Futures—Month of May 11·82—39
Futures—Month of July 11·75—09
Advanced on foreign buying and declined later on bear pressure and liquidation.

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot cotton ...	12 3-8 unchgd
Futures month of May ...	12·10—05
Futures month of July ...	12·02—05
Tone of Spot Cotton ...	Quiet

NEILL BROTHERS REPORT.

One circular is rather bullish. Would rather lower than raise our estimate. New crop accounts are generally favorable.

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ...	Nominal
Do. Months— ...	.....
Do. Name of Ports— ...	.....
Wheat White Karachi ...	39 unchgd
Do. Months ...	May.-June
Do. Name of Ports—	London—Sellers
Wheat Red Karachi ...	37 1-4 unchgd
Do Months—	May-June
	London—Nom

Tone—Firm.

SOUTH AMERICAN WHEAT.

Rozario Santa Fe 62lbs. ...	35 2-8 unchgd
do Months—	Mar
Buyers &c... ...	Sellers
Tone—Quiet.	
Barletta Russo—62 1 2lb ...	35 3-8 unchgd
	Mar.
Buyers &c... ...	Done
Tone—Quiet.	

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian	37 2-1+1-4
Do Months	March—Done
Victoria ...	37 2-1
Do. Months	... March
	... Done
New South Wales	... 37 3-4
Do. Months	... March
	... Done

Australian Wheat per steamer.

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—

Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c. ex-ship.	...51 1-2+1-4
Do. Months—	...Mar.-May
Do. Name of Ports—	Dunkirk—Sellers
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. ex-ship	...52 1-2+1-4
Do. Months—	... Apl.-May
Do. Name of Ports—	Dunkirk—Sellers.
Brown Cawnpore	...45 3-4—1-2
Do. Months—	... April-May
Do. Name of Ports—	Dunkirk—Buyers

Tone—Firm.

LINSEED—

Bombay, per 416lbs ex-ship ...	47 3-8—3-8
Do. Months— ...	March-May.
Do. Name of Ports—	Hamburg—Sellers.
Tone—Quiet.	
Linseed Calcutta ...	41 3—1 1-2
Do. Months— ...	May-June.
	London—Done—Sellers—Quiet
Linseed Argentine—La Plata	41 1-2 1-4
Do. Months— ...	Mar.-Apl.
Do. Name of Ports—	Hamburg—Sellers

COTTONSEED.—

Bombay Cottonseed Market £ 6 15-0—2s 6d Mar.-Apl.—Hull—Buyers—Dull

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—

In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality) ...12 1-8—1-4

RUBBER—

Para Rubber ... 3 11 unchgd.
Mar.-April—Sellers.—Quieter

METALS—

Standard Copper G M B ...	£65—1-8
Copper Braziers ...	£78 1-2 -1-2
Yellow Metal ...	d 7 unchgd

FREIGHTS—

Coals:—Cardiff, to Bombay 13·6s.—Value.

ARRIVALS:—

"Falaine" "Umona" and "Sardegna."

BEEF & MUTTON TALLOW—

Finest Australian Beef Tallow ... 39·6
,, ,, Mutton Tallow... 39·6
General Tone of Tallow Auction—Steady.

GOAT SKIN SALE.

Goat skin sale closed to-day steady with good demand.
Goat skins sold 668.0·0.
Goat skins Madras prime parts 1d Lighter.
Do medium part to 1d lower.
Do ordinary part to 1d lower.
Goat skins Bombay in buyers favor.

SUGAR—

German Granulated Sugar
C&F India (Double bags)...13 7 1-2unchgd
Do. Months of Shipment...March-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone—Small business doing at steady rates.
Hungarian Crystals Sugar
C & F India 12 10 1-2—3-4d
Do Months of Shipments—Mar.-Apr.—Sellers.
Tone—Very little demand.
German Beet-root 59 p.c., 10 2—1-2d.
Months of Shipments ... May.—Sellers.
10 2 —1-1d.—Oct.-Dec.—Sellers.
Tone—Rather more offering.
E A B & Similar Crystal C & F India 14 6 3-4 unchgd
Months of Shipments...Apl.-Aug.—Sellers.
Tone—Steady but very quiet.
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ...12 6—2-4d
Months of Shipments ...Mar.—Value.
Tone—Firm.
Java Sugar—Unchanged quiet but firm.

LONDON, Mar. 12.

The following statement comprises the shipments of goods for the month of Feb. 1913:—

Cotton Piece Goods:—	To Calcutta.	To Rangoon.
	Yds.	Yds.
Bleached and White	23700000	5100000
Unbleached & Grey..	90800000	3200000
Dyed and Coloured..	5400000	2600000
Printed	17200000	2800000
Twist and Yarns :—	Lbs.	Lbs.
Dyed and Bleached...	16 000	190000
Unbleached and Grey	220000	20000
Total shipments of Salt	2000 tons.	
	To Madras.	To Bombay.
Cotton Piece Goods:—	Yds.	Yds.
Bleached and White	2400000	20490000
Unbleached and Grey...	5900000	19000000
Dyed and coloured ...	700000	9980000
Printed	1700000	16390000
Twist & Yarns :—	Lbs.	Lbs.
Dyed & Bleached	280000	830000
Unbleached and Grey ...	570000	800000

To Karachi.
Yds.
13800000
3400000
3500000
6300000
Lbs.
110000
50000

BOMBAY MARKETS.

THURSDAY EVENING.] [13TH Mar. 1913.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers.
	Rs.		
2 Boxes Bullion	81,430	London	Mercantile Bank
16 Boxes Sovns	2,20,000	Port said	do
1 Box	75,500	London	Eastern Bank

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 10th Mar. 1913.

By	Bars	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway.....	63	76,927
B. B. and C. I. Raily	27	32,400

FINANCIAL.

MONEY:—

Bank of Ben. rate since 13th Feb 1913 7 p.c.
Bank of Bom. ,, ,, 27th Dec. 1912 8 ,,
Bank of Mad. ,, ,, 31st Dec. ,, 8 ,,

The Cash balance of the Bank of Bengal is 2 lakhs up.

EXCHANGE—

The market opened steady and unchanged, but there is no increase in the volume of business passin either way. The enquiry foo Bank remitance is xmall, and there are few private bills offering. Far Eastern rates are easier.

We quote.—

T. T. on London	...Is. 4 1
Demand Draft	...Is. 4 1-32
Credits 8 months'sight	...Is. 4 5-16
Do. do forward	...Is. 4 9-32 Apl
Do, do France	...171 1-4
Do. do Marks	...139 3-4
Hongkong 60 days' sight	...143 1-2
Shanghai ,,	...193
Japan ,,	...148 3-4

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—

The market opened steady at 25 1-16 for Cash and 95 3-16 for the Settlement and advaneed 1-16 during the early part of the day. A moderate business has been dode and rates close as under.

We quote.—

Cash ...	Rs. 95	3 0
Settlement ...	,, 95	4 0

BULLIONS.—

There was a further decline in the prree of bar silver yesterday in London, both ready and forward being 3-16 lower at 26 7-8 respeetively. New York was 1-2 down at 57 7-8. The local market opened at 67 5-8 for the first settlement, and has remainen steady and almost unchanged during the day with a small business doing. Rates close as under for all positions, Ready bars are selling at 78 1-8 ex duty- Brr Gold is steady,

We quote.—

English Bar Gold ...	Rs. 24	0 0
Australian ,, ...	,, 23	15 0
Sovereigns ,, ...	,, 15	0 0
Silver (ex duty)		
Ready	,, 72	2 0
1st Settlement ...	,, 67	15 0
2nd Settlement ...	,, 68	1-16 0
Silver (coin duty)		
Ready	,, 81	0 0
1st Settlement March ...	,, 77	5 0
2nd Settlement ...	,, 77	12 0

COTTON.

MARKET REPORTS,—

Yesterday the New York market closed 9 points lower for futures and New Orleans was 5 lower. Spot cotton was again unchanged. The local market for Broach opened steady at Rs, 328 for good. Other descriptions were rather eesier, Khamgaon Akola March bring Rs. 297. A fair business has been done in Broach for March and rctes have advanced during the day, touching Rs. 331 for good at Colaba, and closing as under. In other sorts there has been little or nothing doing.

Ready cotton continues dull with little enquiry,

QUOTATIONS.—

Fine M. G. Broach ...	Rs. 320	April
Fine M. G. Broach ...	,, 333	March.
Good M. G. Broach ...	,, 330 1-2	,,
Fine M. G. Wardha-Hinganghat ...	,, 311	,,
Fine M. G. Nagpur ...	,, 309	,,
Fine M. G. Yeotmal ...	,, 300	,,
Fine M.G. Dhamangaon Pulgaon	,, 302	,,
F. M. G. Khamgaon-Akola	,, 293-7	,,
Fine M. G. Khandeish	,, 278	,,
F. G. M. G. Khandeish	,, 270	,,
Fine M. G. Bengal ...	,, 263	,,
Sawginned Dharwar	,, 317	Apl.-May
Good H. G. Westerns	,, 304	

LIVERPOOL OPENER.—

Opening Tone	Quiet
Estimated Sales ...	7,000
Total Imports ...	8,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

Mar.-Apr.	Apr.-May.	May-June.
6·51 unchnd	6·50 —01	6·50 —01
June-July.	July-August.	Aug.-Sept.
6·47 —02	6·44 —01	6·34 —02
Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.	Nov.-Dec.
6·22 —01	6·14 —01	6·11 —01

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED:—

The market is steady. We quote:—

Ready ...	... Rs. 7	14 0 B.T.
Apl-May	... ,, 8	11 0 B.T.

RAPESEED:—

The market is quiet. We quote:—

Brown Delhi Apl-May	Rs. 8	7 6 B.T.
Yellow Cawnpore Apl-May	8	12 6 B.T.
Yellow Gurraj Apl-May	... ,, 8	11 0 B.T.

GINGELLYSEED:—

Tone—Quiet but steady.

Bold White 85 p.c.	Rs. 53	8 0
Small White ...	,, 57	4 0
Black Kutni ...	,, 48	12 0
Red Khandwa ...	,, 54	0 0
Yellow Higenghat	,, 62	0 0

POPPYSEED:—

Tone—Quiet. We quote:—

April-May ... Rs. 13 10 0 B.T.

CASTORSEED:—

Tone—Steady. We quote:—

Ready ...	Rs. 26	0 0
Forward ...	Rs. 34	12 0

COTTONSEED:—

Tone—Steady. We quote:—

Ready ...	Rs. 26	8 0

GROUNDNUTS:—

Tone—Steady. We quote.—

Bold ...	Rs. 50	0 0
Small ...	,, 48	0 0

WHEAT:—

The market is steady. We quote:—

White Pessi 85 p.c. ready	Rs. 5	10 0 B.T.
White Delhi Apl.-May	,, 5	9 3 B.T.

SHARES.

BANKS.

Bank of Bombay ...	1,567 1-2
Bank of India ...	64
Eastern Bank ...	90
Indian Specie ...	64 1-2

MILLS.

David ...	496 1-4
Kohinoor ...	775
Manockji Petit ...	3,130
New Great Eastern ...	255
Standard ...	1,340
Swan Mill... ...	280

MISCELLANEOUS.

Bombay E. S. & T. C. Ord	185
Bombay E. S. & T. C. Pfe	176 X D
Bombay S N Ordy ...	272 1-2
Central India ...	83
Colaba Land and Mill ..	1,570 Apl.
Shivrajpur Mining Syndicate	20 1-2

RAILWAY.

Tanti Valley ...	600 c.d.
Ahmedabad Prantej ...	645 C D

DAY'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the 24 hours ended at 6 p. m., yesterday:—

Cotton ...	...	15,162 bales.
Wheat ...	...	3,806 cwts.
Linseed ...	...	6,769 ,,
Rapeseed ...	...	5,137 ,,
Gingellyseed	...	6,276 ,,
Poppyseed ...	...	nil ,,
Groundnuts...	...	4,618 ,,
Castorseed ...	...	9,286 ,,
Rice ...	...	22,663 ,,
Myrabollams.	...	4,954 ,,
Cottonseed ...	...	15,613 ,,
Mowrasseed ...	...	1,704 ,,
Gram ...	...	607 ,,
Joowar ...	...	4,331 ,,
Maize ...	...	1,014 ,,
Barley ...	...	742 ,,

GRIFFITHS' COMMERCIAL TELEGRAMS.

NEW YORK, Mar. 12.

Day's Receipts at U.S. Ports.	20,000 Bales
Exports to Great Britain ...	1,000 do.
Exports to Continent ...	1,000 do.
Spot Cotton at New York ...	12·40
Future Cotton at New York May	11·82— 9
Future Cotton at New York July	11 75— 9
Tone Market at closing Spot..	Steady
Tone Market at closing Futures	do
General Tone of Market:—	
Open steady anvanced in foreign buying later declined and bear pressure and liquidation	

NEW ORLEANS, Mar. 12.

Spot Cotton at New Orleans...	12 3-8
Future Cotton at New Orleans—May ...	12·10— 6
Future Cotton at New Orleans—July.	12·05— 5
Opening tone of Market—	Steady
Closing tone of Market—	do

LIVERPOOL, Mar. 12.

COTTON.

Cotton.—The Liverpool market opened for spot— ...	Quiet and closed quiet
Do. The Liverpool market closed for futures ...	Quiet
Do. The Liverpool market closed for East Indian ...	do
Tota Day's Sales	8,000 bales
Sales on spec. and export ...	1,000 do
Total Sales of Surat ...	Nil
Total Day's Imports ...	1,000
Egyptian F. G. Fair Brown ...	9·90
Mid American at Liverpool...	6·82+ 4

Cotton Dely Mid Uplands G O C Liverpool.

Mar.-Apr.	6·51—1
Apr.-May	6·51—1
May-June	6·51
June-July	6·49
July-Aug.	6·45—1
Aug.-Sept.	6·38—1
Sept.-Oct.	6·28—2
Oct.-Nov.	6·15—3
Nov.-Dec.	6·12

Manchester piece goods market —Quiet and only retail business going on—Fair inquiry for fancies—Grey shirtings medium are quiet—Prices steady.

LONDON, Mar 12.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Linseed, 4 p. c. Refraction, Landed Terms (per 410 lbs)...Apl.-June—Ldn.	Sellers 44 3
Do. Bombay exship (per 416lbs) ... Mar.-Apl.—Hamburg	46 9 ,,
Do. La Plata...Mar.-Apr.—Hamburg— ...	41 3 ,,
Do. Tone of Market at close.	Quiet
Do. Tendency of the Market—	.....
Linseed Oil Spot Pipes Mar—	£ 24· 0·0
do ... May-June—	£ 22-10-0
Do. Tone of Market at close.	Steady
Do. total afloat for U K....	.....
Do. River Plate exports ...	.....
Poppyseed Canal...Apl.-May.— Hamburg...	70 ,,
Do. Tone of Market at close.	Steady
Rapeseed Yellow Cawnpore, per 416 lbs 85 p.c. exship Mar.-Apr.—Antwerp. ...	51 9 ,,
Do. Yellow Guzerat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. exship Mar.-Apl.—Antwerp ...	52 9 ,,
Do. Ferozepore usual bold Mar.-Apl.—Antwerp ...	Nom1
Do. Jamba Bei—Mar.-Apl. Antwerp	Nom1
Do. Tone of Market at close.	Firm
Cotton seed. Bombay parcels. Mar.-Apl.—Hull ...	£3-18-0 ,,
Do. Tone of Market at Close..	Steady
Gingelly Seed. Bombay 15 p.c. Mar.-Apl.—London.	.....
Wheat. Choice white Karachi Mar.-Apl.- London...	33 6
Do. F A Q Red Karachi (per 492 lbs.) Mar.-Apl.—London...	33
Do. Club No. 2.. Mar-Apl.—London ...	38 6
Do. Choice white Delhi March-Apl.—London—	Nom1
Do. Tone of Market at Close.	Quiet
Do. South Australian ...	Mar-Apl
Do. Rozario Santa Fe. 62 lbs.	do
Do do Tone of Market at Close ...	.....
Do. Red Graded American per central—May. ...	7 6
Do. Afloat to U. K. ...	.....
Do. Stock at U. S. Ports ...	.....

LONDON, Mar. 12.

SUGAR.

German Beet-root 88 per cent F. O. B. Hamburg ...Mar.	Sellers 10 0 3-4
German Beet-root, 88 per cent F. O. B, Hamburg...Apr.	10 1 1-2 ,,
,, Closing Tone of Market.	Steady.
German Granulated C. and F. India, (double Bags) Mar.-Apr. ...	13 3 ,,
German Granulated C. and F. India, (double Bags) Apl.-May—	13 3 ,,
German Closing Tone Market—	Steady
Austrian Crystals B. R. B. C. and F. India Mar.-Apl.	13 ,,
Austrian Crystals B. R. B. C. and F. India...Apl-May	13 0 3-4 ,,
Do. Closing Tone of Market,	Steady
Mauritius Crystals ... Mar.	12 6 ,,
Do. Closing Tone of Market..	Steady.
E. A. R. and Similar Crystals C. and F. India (double Bags)— Mar.-Apr.	14 4 1-2 ,,
E. A. R. and Similar Crystals C. and F. India (double Bags— Apl.-May...	14 6 ,,
Do. Closing Tone of Market..	Steady

LONDON, Mar. 12.

JAVA SUGAR.

	Value
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. I. F. Calcutta Mar.-Apl...	12 9
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) C. I. F Calcutta ...June.	11 3
Java Sugar 16 18 (Average 17) C.I.F. Calcutta.July-Dec.	10 11 1-2
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi Mar.-Apl...	12 10 1-2
Java Sugar 16-18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi,June	11 4 1-2
Java Sugar 16 18 (Average 17) Bombay or Karachi July-Dec...	11
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta...Mar.-Apl...	13 1 1-2
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar Calcutta...June..	12 3
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Calcutta July-Dec....	12
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar Bom. or Karachi Mar.-Apl. ..	13 3
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar) Bom or Karachi June...	12 4 1-2
Java Sugar 26 T. M. O. (or Similar Bom. or Karachi July-Dec. ..	12 1 1-2
Closing Tone of Market	Quiet
Special Feature ...	and unchanged

LONDON, Mar. 12.

FINANCIAL.

Silver Spot	25 5-8
Silver 2 months	26 7-8
Closing Tone of Market—	Quiet with little doing
,, Tendency, etc., of the Market ...	...Tendency for lower prices
Rentes 3 per cent ...	...£ 89
Consols 2 1-2 per cent	...£ 73 5-8
Indian Stock 3 1-2 per cent...	£ 80 3-4
Sterling loan ...	... £ 89 3-4
Govt Securities, 3 per cent ..	£ 75 3-4
Rupee Paper 3 1-2 per cent ..	£ 63 3-8
Bar Gold per oz ...	77·9
Opening Tone of Finance Market—	Steady.
Closing Tone of Finance Market—	do
Bank of England Rate of Discount	5 p. c.
Exchange on India 30 Days Sight	.. 1 3 27-32
London at Paris Fcs	... 25·25 1-2
Berlin cheques on London Mks	·20·44
Newyork (Demand Bills) Dols	4·87 3-4
Interest day to day loans ...	5
Interest 7 days Market loans.	4 3-4
Discount Bank Bills 3 months Sight	4 7-8
Discount Bank Bills 6 months Sight	4 2-16
Fine Trade Bills 3 months ...	5 1-8
Fine Trade Bills 6 months ...	5 1-8

LONDON, Wednesday, Mar. 12.

COUNCIL BILLS.

At the Periodical Biddings for Council Bills on India to-day for... ... ... Rs 60,00,000

Rs.	7,90,000 were allotted	to Calcutta.
,,	130,000 do	to Bombay.
,,	130,000 do	to Madras.
Rs.	10,50,000	

Tenders on Calcutta at Is. 4d (Min. Rate received full per cent above that rate in full.
Tenders on Bombay at Is. 4d, (Min. Rate) received full per cent above that rate in full.
Average rates of allotment Calcutta and Bombay 16·00.

TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS:—

Rs.	4,00,000 were allotted	to Calcutta.
,,	24,00,000 do	to Bombay.
,,	19,00,000 do	to Madras.
Rs.	47,00,000	

Tenders on Calcutta at Is. 4 1-32d. (Min. Rate) received full per cent above that rate in full.
Tenders on Bombay at Is. 4 1-32. (Min. Rate) received full per cent above that rate in full.
Average rates of allotment Calcutta and Bombay ... 16·03
Total Amount of Bills sold during the week week ending Tuesday evening including last Public Sale 65,90,000
Amount to be allotted next week... ... ... Rs. 50,00,000

LIVERPOOL, Mar. 13.

OPENING COTTON.

Days Estimated Sales	... 8,000
Tone of Market	... Steady.

Cotton Dely Mid Uplands G. O. C. Liverpool

Futures.	Latest closing	To-day's opening.
Mar-Apl. ..	6·51	6·49
Apl.-May ...	6·51	6·49
May-June...	6·51	6·49
June-July...	6·49	6·47
July-Aug....	6·45	6·43
Aug.-Sept...	6·36	6·34
Sept.-Oct....	6·25	6·23
Oct.-Nov. ...	6·16	6·13
Nov.-Dec....	6·12	6·10

Prices taken at 10-5 a.m.

DAILY EXPORT.—MAR. 13.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

City of Karachi s—190 bales cotton, wastes W Wolf and Sons; 50 bales cotton Salomon Bros; 3125 cwts myrabollams P Mathuradas and and Co; 26,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.
Olympia s—29 bales wool. T Tejpal; 10,000, cwts wheat, Sanday and Co; 200 bales cotton, Volkart Bros; 319 cwts linseed Breul and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Mantua s—300 bales hemp, J N Kapadia and Co; 1,000 cwts, linseed. Ralli Bros.
Arcadia s—200 bales hemp, J N Kapadia; 95 bales wool, E D Sassoon and Co; 30 bales hemp, R Muncherji; 5,000 cwts cotton seed, L Dreyfus and Co; 139 cases mica T Jones and 5 cases Gandy medicine Agency; 130 bales cotton, P Mathuradas and Co; 10 cases mother of P Shells M Jafferboy; 210 dry ginger, 97 cwts turmeric and 2 1-4 cwts beeswax, A Salomon and Co; 213 cwts condiments, F Nowrojee; 2,678 cwts cottonseed Ralli Bros.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Olympia s—495 cwts gingellyseed and 991 cwts wheat, J Fachhiri; 1,000 cwts grounduuts and 2,000 cwts castorseed B S Lloyd and Co; 15760 cwts wheat and 10837 cwts groundnuts Ralli Bros.
City of Karachi s—12 bales wool, B and H D Bassons; 1,500 cwts groundnuts, B S Lloyd and Co; 1,400 cwts wheat Ralli Bros.

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Olympia s—400 casks skins. C J Mathuradas.

FOR GLASGOW.

Olympia s—5,000 cwts wheat and 994 cwts manganeseore Ralli Bros.

FOR BARCELONA.

Olympia s—50 bales cotton The Bombay Co 450 bales cotton Volkart Bros.

FOR GLASGOW.

Olympia s—500 tons manganeseore S Smidt.

FOR ANTWERP.

Fairport s—300 cwts horns E Mahomed 129 bales tin clippings J V D'Cunha 58 bales cotton Ralli Bros.
Lindenfels s—110 bales cotten, Gaddum and Co.
Mautna s—500 tons manganeseore Kiddle Reeve and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Lindenfels s—558 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR GENOA.

Crown of Castle s—300 bales cotton, W Wolf and Sons; 204 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 40 cwts iron scraps, G H Hakimji: 100 bales cotton K Vishram and Co; 6,006 cwts rapeseed, C Boggiano and Co.

FOR PORT SAID for order.

Fairport s—4,285 cwts cottonseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR TRIESTE.

Habsburg s—111 bales cotton, The Bombay Co; 1 bale carpets N Bekhor; 3 bales cotton, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.

Sanuki Maru s—375 cwts sharkfins, A Chagla and Co; 500 bales twist C Ebrahim and Co; 500 bales cotton, Sassoon J David and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Sanuki Maru s—500 bales cotton E Ebrahim and Co; 200 bales cotton Ralli Bros; 25 tons old iron, N Futedally and Co; 500 bales cotton Sassoon J David and Co.

FOR KOBE.

Sanuki Maru s—100 bales cotton, H Goculdas and Co; 500 bales cotton, Bombay Co; 200 bales cotton, R D Master and Co; 400 bales cotton, H Nensey and Co; 100 bales cotton B N Ginwalla and Co.
Ischia s—500 bales cotton, H Nensey and Co; 300 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 100 bales cotton, G G Kaisha; 200 bales cotton Breul and Co; 1,600 bales cotton, Ralli Brss; 100 bales cotton, H H Madraroally and Co.
Beachy s—1,000 bales cotton C Ebrahim and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA

Sanuki Maru s—300 bales cotton, N Rajaram and Co.
Beachy s—500 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR YOKKAICHI.

Sanuki Maru s—500 bales cotton, Ralli Bros; 2,500 M S Kaisha; 1,100 bales G G Kaisha; 200 bales cotton Tata Sons and Co; 1,500 bales cotton, The Bombay Co; 1,200 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

FOR MELBOURNE.

Graf Tiszastrain s—50 bales cotton W Wolf and Sons.

HOME REMITTANCES.

The Treasury, Calcutta, March 10.

The Weekly Memorandum of Remittances to the Home Treasury:—

Amount Estimated in the Financial Statement to be remitted during 1912-13 ...	£15,500,000
Remitted from 1st April, 1912, to 8th March 1913, by Council Bills (a)	£14,632,834
Excess over budget estimate ...	£ 2,132,834

a Of this sum £7,06,280 has been taken to the account of the Currency Reserve.

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FORT,
BOMBAY;
ALSO AT:—
3, CLIVE STREET,
CALCUTTA;
MADRAS AGENTS:—
MESSRS. BEST & CO.
MADRAS.
KARACHI AGENTS:—
MESSRS. EWART RYRIE & CO.
KARACHI.

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There is but only one Remedy to cure MALARIA
AND THAT IS
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TRICYCLES : : : :
PERAMBULATORS

THE BURMA FINANCE.

UNSATISFACTORY STATEMENT TO THE COUNCIL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Mar. 13.

A meeting of the Burma Legislative Council was held to-day at 11 a. m. at the Burma Secretariat Buildings. In the absence of his Honour the Lieut. Governor at Maymyo owing to indisposition, the Hon. Mr. W. F. Rice, Chief Secretary, acted as the president and on account of illness of the Hon. Mr. H. Thompson, the Hon. Mr. Keith, Revenue Secretary, presented the financial statement to the Council for 1913-14.

In 1911-12, the ordinary receipts fell short of the ordinary expenditure by a little over sixteen and a half lakhs, and the ordinary provincial balance fell to two and a half lakhs. An improvement of 25 1-2 lakhs over the 1911-12, total is expected in the ordinary receipts of the current year, and only a very slight increase in the ordinary expenditure for 1913-14. The Budget provided for a decrease of Rs. 5,39,000 in ordinary revenue and an increase of Rs. 6,37,000 in ordinary expenditure. The year 1911-12 was unfavourable from the revenue standpoint, while the current year is distinctly favourable. The figures, therefore, indicate that even in a favourable year, and after the exercise of the utmost economy, the margin of ordinary receipts over ordinary expenditure is a very narrow one. In the memorandum on the revised financial statement for 1912-13, it was anticipated that the alteration in the terms of the financial settlement with the Government of India, which was introduced with effect from the year 1911-12 would benefit the provincial budget to the extent of rupees eighty-eight thousand in that year and of rupees four and a half lakhs in the current year. The actual figures for 1911-12 are Rs. 1·31 and the estimates for 1912-13 and 1913-14 respectively rupees six and a half lakhs. But even so normal a growth of ordinary revenue still tends to fall short of the normal growth of ordinary expenditure. Out of a total grant from the Government of India to the Province amounting to 93 1-2 lakhs, 39 1-4 have been entered in the Budget in addition to the assignment of five and a quarter lakhs made to cover expenditure on the North-east Frontier.

The Provincial Budget estimate for 1913-14, is based on an opening balance of Rs. 116·85, and a total income of Rs. 518·94. The ordinary revenue is less than the corresponding figure in the revised estimate for 1913-14. The Provincial Budget estimate for 1913-14 provides for a total expenditure of Rs. 572·38. The total ordinary expenditure Rs. 503-54 is 6·97 greater than the same total in the revised estimate for 1912-13

AGITATION AGAINST RACING.

In reply to the Hon'ble Mr. Maung Pe, whether the local Government was aware that there is a strong feeling among all nationalities in Rangoon, against the frequency of race meetings and the consequent increase of proverty and crime, if so, whether the local Government propose to take any steps in the matter, the Hon. Mr. Keith said that the local Government had no information that the frequency of race meetings in Rangoon was strongly objected to by any considerable section of the community, nor was the local Government aware that race meetings were the cause of an increase of proverty and crime.

BENGAL DACOITIES.

THE LAWLESS DISTRICT OF MYMENSINGH.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Mar. 13.

A statement giving the number of dacoities in the districts of Eastern Bengal, between 1906, and the present time was laid on the table at the Bengal Legislative Council meeting to-day. It showed that in the period named the total number of dacoities in the fourteen districts of Eastern Bengal was 1,135, while the number of cases ending in conviction was only 145 or about one eighth of the total. Mymensingh was, according to the return, the most lawless district, for in the six years 149 dacoities took place there, 42 of them being recorded in 1908, and 30 in 1911. Bakergunj (Barisal) stood next with 146 cases, and Dacca third with 110. Singularly enough the years, in which most of the cases were reported, were 1910 (179 cases), and 1911 (181 cases), when the excitement consequent upon the partition agitation was supposed to have died down.

HEAVY COURT WORKS.

Another statement presented at the Bengal Council meeting to-day, testifies to the enormous increase in work in the courts in the past five years. In 1908, the total number of cases disposed of was 29,174, of which 24,690 were cases under the local Acts, including section 283 of the Indian Penal Code, while last year the number was almost trebled. In 1908 the Honorary Magistrates disposed of 2,115 cases or 18 per cent. of the total while in 1912, they decided 7,166 cases which work, out at 28 per cent. The cases disposed of in 1912, were 32,243 more than in 1911.

BURMA BANK CASE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Mar. 13.

In the Bank of Burma case at the Special Sessions of the Chief Court to-day Mr. Holdsworth was further cross examined by Mr. Giles for Clifford. His cross-examination occupied the whole day. He was questioned in respect of various inaccuracies in the exhibit papers filed by the witness. The witness said that the Bank took promissory notes for practically the whole of the debts. He could not mention a case in which it did not take promissory notes.

MADRAS COUNCIL.

FINANCIAL CONDITION OF THE PRESIDENCY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Mar. 13.

At to-day's meeting of the Legislative Council, Sir Harold Stuart presented the statement explaining the financial condition of the Presidency. The following are extracts :—

The position in which we now expect to close the year, as compared with our Budget forecast prepared twelve months ago, may be summarised in broad totals as follows: 1912-13 Budget, revised estimate.—Opening balance, 1,87.42 lakhs1, 85·29 lakhs; receipts 692·51 lakhs 805·88 lakhs;expenditure, 65·01 lakhs, plus 43·76 lakhs, closing balance 122·41 lakhs, 2,29·05 lakhs.

The most important variations from the Budget programme of expenditure are due to :—(a) Increased outlay, amounting to 7·4 on account of the grant of grain compensation allowance (7·02) and the payment in 1912-1913 of the Royal bonus of half a month's pay to all permanent Government servants on Rs. 50 and less, in connection with the Delhi Coronation Durbar (1·52); increased expenditure, amounting to nearly 12, on education, partly out of allotments provided by the Government of India after the Budget was presented to the Legislative Council in April last, and partly from own provincial funds ; and (c) a large lapse in the Public Works Department grant under 45 Civil Works, Public Works Department, due, however, mainly to causes which could not be foreseen and for which that Department is not responsible.

BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1913-14.

I turn now to the finances of the coming year. The general posting is as follows:—Revised estimate 19,12-13, Budget estimate 1,913-14—opening balance, 1,85·29 lakhs, 2,29·05 lakhs; total receipts, 805·88 lakhs, 7,43 lakhs, 37 lakhs; total assets, 9,91·17 lakhs, 969·42 lakhs ; total expenditure, 7,62·12 lakhs, 820·58 lakhs, closing balance, 2,29·05 lakhs, 1,48·84 lakhs; surplus (plus) or deficit (minus), plus 43·76 lakhs, 80·21 lakhs. Going on to our expenditure for the next year, we are budgetting for the deficit of 80·21 lakhs. This deficit does not indicate that our obligatory recurring expenditure is in excess of our normal revenues, but merely represents a non-recurring expenditure of 29·55 lakhs, from what may be called our own accumulated provincial balances proper and of 50·69 lakhs from the Imperial grants, mostly for particular purposes given in the current and previous years, for expenditure in the future years, which will have merged in the opening balance, for the coming year.

The two most important features of our Budget for the next year are:—(a) A further large advance of expenditure under education, including the improvement and expansion of elementary education; and (b) very heavy subsidies to local bodies for various sanitary, medical, and other objects of public utility, such as roads and bridges, the greater portion of our increased expenditure is non-recurring, and is due to the generally prosperous conditions that have prevailed in recent years which have enabled the Government of India to make us large special grants out of their surpluses and thus very materially supplement such amounts as we could ourselves spare.

PUNJAB COUNCIL.

REVISED FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR COMING YEAR.

LAHORE, Mar. 13.

The revised Financial Statement for the coming year, presented at to-day's meeting of the Punjab Legislative Council, shows an income of six crores, thirty nine lakhs of rupees against the six crores, nineteen lakhs of the outgoing year. The increase is one crore, ninety lakhs against the one crore, three lakhs of the outgoing year; and is largely due to the increased transfers from the Imperial to the Provincial funds.

SANITARY IMPROVEMENTS.

The resolution by Mr. Shadilal for a Sanitary Committee in every district in the Punjab, for sanitary improvements in urban and rural areas, was withdrawn, in view of his Honour the Lieutenant-Governor's assurance that the attention of the District Boards would be drawn to the matter regarding Mr. Shadilal's question.

With reference to the question, whether the Government would be pleased to appoint a committee of medical and educational experts to make an enquiry into the scheme of college hygiene, an assurance was given that the matter was receiving the attention of the Govarnment.

ROYAL CONNAUGHT REGATTA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Mar. 13.

The last day of the Royal Connaught Boat Club's regatta saw a large gathering at Rosherville. The chief event of the afternoon was the Challenge Fours, for which the Madras club had very sportingly sent down a crew. The race ended in an easy win for Poona by four lengths. In the junior fours the Royal Artillery beat Dorsets by 1 length.

Lady Barrett presented the prizes at the close,

Senior Sculls, 3-4 mile:—Dean, 1st, 2 Bowen 3rd, Suad by half a length. Time 5 mins, 21 secs,

Challenge Four 1 smile;—Royal CannaughtBoat Club (N. Mason,(Bow), A. S. Cane (2) F. T. Turner (3), J du Lt. Langrishe (stroke and G. V. Hickson (Cox), beat the Madras Boat Club (G. G. Alexander (Bow), A. Anna (2) H. H. F. M. Tyler (3), D. F. Blunt (stroke) and A. O. Bentlepy (Cox) Won by four lengths. Time 6 min. 25 sec.

Mixed Canoe Race, 2C0 yards :—Mrs. Holman and Captain Orton, 1st; Miss Sutherland and Rendal, 2nd, Miss, de Barton and Capt. Sharingham, 3rd Won by 1 1-4 lengths. Time 2-33 2-5.

Junior Fours, Final :—Royal Artillery Dickens (bow) Slade Powell ,(2) Sarson (3) Greenshields (stroke) and Love (Cox) beat the Dorsets, Weldon (bow) Clemson (2) Gore Brown (3), Utterson (stroke), and Mrs, Rosher (Cox). Won by one length. Time. 3 min. 15 secn.

Senior pair oars, 1-2 mile :—Langrishe and Turner 2 E, Cane and A. Cane 3 Tyler and Alexander Won by 2 1-2 lengths. Time 3 min. 26 2-5 secn.

LUCKNOW ASSAULT-AT-ARMS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LUCKNOW, Mar. 13.

In the Lucknow Assault-at-Arms the final heavy and light tug-of-war were both won by the Highland Light Infantry.

The Riding and jumping by sections was won by the 8th Hussars.

The Tent-pegging was won by 28th Battery, R. F. A.

General Mahon distributed the prizes.

BENGAL COUNCIL.

SALE OF SIBPUR ENGINEERING COLLEGE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Mar. 13.

A meeting of the Bengal Legislative Council was held this morning at the Council Chamber in Government House, His Excellency the Governor presiding. There were twenty-nine questions on the Agenda, and seventeen resolutions.

In reply to the question about the future location of the Sibpur Engineering College, Mr. Kerr said that an rrrangement for the sale of the Sibpur Engineering Co'lege and the site to the Port Commissioners had not yet been finally completed. The matter was the subjects of correspondence between the Bengal Government and the Covernment of India. The Government had not yet come to any decision with regard to the departments to be made on the transfer of the Sibpur College to the Port Commissioners. The Dacca University Committee had proposed that provision should be made in connection with the new University for the instruction in civil engineering now given at Sibpur. A scheme was being worked out for the creation of a fully equipped techneological institute in Calcutta, which would make provision for instruction in all other subjects included in the curriculum of Sibpur College.

DACOITIES IN EASTERN BENGAL.

In reply to a question about the number of cases of dacoities in Eastern Bengal, the Hon. Mr. Stevenson Moore said that, out of the total of 1,135 cases reported from the 1906 to 1913, 143 had ended in conviction.

In reply to a question about the amendment of the Calcutta Municipal Act, Mr. Stevenson Moore said that the question was under the consideration of Government, which expected to be in a position shortly to consult the principal public bodies concerned, as to the main principle interested in the amendment; and the matter had not advanced sufficiently for Government to say when the Bill would be introduced.

At the afternoon sitting of the Bengal Council the Finance Member presented the revised Financial Statement and a number of resolutions were then moved. Dr. Nilratan Sircar moved that an additional sum of two lakhs be provided for improving the accommodation and dietary of invalids in jails and for establishing sanitarium in some healthy station for prisoners, who required a change of climate. Sir William Duke in reply expressed his inability to accept the resolution as it stood. He could not admit that measures were required to provide improved dietary for the sick in jails.

The Hon'ble Mr. Surendra Nath Banerjea supported the resolution which was eventually withdrawn.

The Hon. Mr. B. Chackerbutty moved that five lakhs of rupees be set apart for laying down permanent pastures on scientific lines. He said that provisions for improving the health of cattle were almost as important as provisions for the improvement of the health of the people.

Mr. Ker in reply sympathised with the mover on the growing dearth of grazing grounds, and asked him to await the results of the Bangpore Dairy Farm scheme.

The resolution was withdrawn.

Dr. Sarbadhikhari next moved three resolutions for a grant of twenty-four thousand rupees for special allowance to certain members of the Provincial Education Service ; (2) a grant of ten lakhs to improve the Calcutta University ; and (3) grants for primary and secondary female, technical, European and Mahomedan education.

Mr. Kuchler in reply said:—(1) The question of improving the Provincial Education Service was being considered by the Public Services Commission and pending its decision the Government has granted personal allowances to deserving members; (2) as for improving the University the Bengal Government cannot give more then the amount which has been detrmined upon by the Government of India; (3) as regards grants to other heads, Mr. Kuchler says that larger allotments would be made than has been specified in the resolution.

All the three resolutions were then withdrawn.

Dr. Nilratan Sircar moved that five lakhs be granted for the education of the depressed classed, and that special accommodation be provided for the students of the depressed classes.

Mr. Kuchler in reply said:—The Government was taking steps to provide proper hostels for boys of the depressed classes. The first part of the resolution was withdrawn, and the second part accepted.

The Council then adjourned.

GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

Mr. T. N. Koppikar, Extra Assistant Conservator of Forests, delivered over and Mr. V. D. P. Rebeiro, Extra Deputy Conservator of Forests, received charg of the Sub-Divisional Forest Office, Kolaba on the 15th day of February 1913 in the forenoon.

The Hon. Mr. Harchandrai Vishindas, B. A., LL, B., and Mr. Vadhumal Oodharam, B.A., LL.B., have been elected members of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Karachi for a term of two years commencing on 1st April 1913.

Nagesh Vishvanath Pai, District Government Pleader and Public Prosecutor, Sholapnr, is granted leave of absence for three months with effect from the 7th March 1913.

The Hadgud Rural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, Hadgud, taluka Anand, district Kaira, has been registered.

The Chek-Mannur Rural Co-operative Credit Society, Unlimited, Chek-Mannur, taluka Ron, district Dharwar, has been registered.

The Satara District Co-operative Union, Limited, Satara, taluka Satara, district Satara, has been registered.

The following appointments have been made vice Mr. S.R. Koppikar promoted :—Mr. Janardan Nagesh Kale to be Second Class, First Grade, Subordinate Judge. Mr. Mahbub Mian Iman Bakah Kadri to be Second Class, Second Grade Subordinate Judge. Mr. Chintaman Gopal Kharkar to be Second Class, Third Grade, Subordinate Judge.

Khan Bahadur Jacob Bapuji Israel, Personal Assistant to the District Magistrate of Ahmednagar, is appointed, under section 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898, to be a Magistrate of the First Class in the Ahmednagar District and is invested with the following additional power, being one of the powers specified in the fourth schedule to the said Code :—

Power to try summarily (section 260).

FREQUENT COUGHING CURES not a cough. On the contrary the irritation in the bronchial tubes grows worse thereby. Take LYNSOLA, the popular Indian cough cure. Every dose tends to cothe and heal the sore spots. An ideal lung t onic free from opiates.—MADON SONS & Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

LOCAL EXAMINATIONS.

The following are the results of the Cambridge Local Examinations held in December last in the Bombay Presidency:—

SENIOR.

Students under 19 years of age who have obtained honours.

Class III.—Boy : Baker, G. S. ; Girl : Cummings, E. K.

Students under 19 years of age who have satisfied the examiners, but are not included in classes I, II or III :—

Boys : Abraham, E. ; Ansell, C. ; Bhansali, M. D. ; Brown, O. ; Burgess, B. G. ; Cooper, B. N. ; Mayers, E. G. B. ; Tobin, B. L. ; Green, W. M. V. ; Wright, W. S. ; Coleman, H. C. ; Cummings N. C. ; Perry, D. S.

Girls : Ablitt, D. C. H. ; Dias, L. E. ; Coles, D. N. ; Wilson, N. M. ; McDermott M.

Students not under 19 years of age who have satisfied the Examiners:—

Boys : Poona Shamrao ; Cherryman, W.

JUNIOR.

Students under 16 years of age who have satisfied the examiners, but are not included in classes I, II, or III :—

Boys : Barnet, W. G.; Courpalais, R. B.; Fox, P. O.; Nathalone, R.; Sinclair, C. R.; Ternal J. A.; Barren, J. A.; Carroll, W. C.; Gow, C. J.; Dinzell, H. K.; Strip, R. A.; Bean, H. W.; Irani, M. C.

Girls : Fratel; I. G.; Gomes, C. U.; Petit, N. G.; Dadabhoy, F.; Dadabhoy, M.; Moodie, I.; Regnaud, M. D.; Watts, I. B.; Burns, M. L.; La Vaiette, C. I.; Patel, M. N.; Phillips, J.; Savage, M. E.; Turnbull, M. R.

Students not under 16 years of age who have passed the examination as juniors:—

Boys : Hayter, L. C. D; Menesse, H. C. A; Moses, A; Cunningham, T; Cunningham, W. J; Maseyk, O. S ; Watson, W. H. ; Cramer, L. C. W.

Girls: Beane, E. D; D'Souza, A; Ferreira, S. M; Lahewala, S. M; O'Doherty, B. E; Cox, N. M; Andrew, L. A; Marchant, M G; Grubert, D; Plunkett, P. E. and Webbe, S. M.

PRELIMINARY.

Students under 14 years of age who have obtained Honours :—

Class I.—Boy: Kennedy, A. V. Class II —Boy: Stuart-William, C.; Class III.—Boy: Douglass, V. E. ; Girl: Greamy, K. B.

Students under 14 years of age who have satisfied the examiners, but are not included in the foregoing classes :—

Boys : Bassons, A; Gawthorne, C. H; Zuzuarte, C. B; Arnold, T. W. L; Bancroft, T. V; Glen, J. C. G; Lampard, S. M; Smith, S. L. B; La Valetae, E. W.

Girls: Baptist, D. M. ; Cazalet, W. M ; Contts, A. I.; Laud, S.; Lyons, E.; Moulton, E. G.; Ribeiro, A. R.; Rodrigues, A.; Rustomjee, S. B.; Sargon, S. A.; Wilkinson, D.; Charles, N.; MacDougall. D. W.; D' Souza, D. C.; Kees, M. E ; Lucas. I. S.; Mody, G. R.; Saunders, L. M.; Smith, R. L. H.

Students between 14 and 16 years of age who have satisfied the examiners:—

Boys : Cazalet, J. W.; Nariosang, H.; Coyajee; Fagan, A. E.; Lewis, F. C. H.; Maxwell, G. R.; Gallagher, M. A.; Glen, R. G. J.; Hudson, J. R.; Smith, H. H.; Bonaker, D. A.; Gordon, W. C.; Rodgers, R. D.

Girls: Bassons, V.; Lewis, D, R.; Lobo C; Menezes, M. M. ; Philipps, M.; Ribeiro M. I. D.; Vorhaid, A. P.; Hepworth, D. O.; Critchell, I. M.

AHMEDNAGAR FAMINE RELIEF.

The Bombay Committee for Ahmednagar Famine Relief, 1913, have received the following further contributions towards the Committee's funds :—

Previous total Rs. 13,167-2-6 ; Messrs. Killick Nixon and Co., Rs. 250; Mr. Robert Barlow, Rs. 150; through Mr. Vaikunthlal S. Thakore, Rs. 109-10-9 ; Shet Lallubhai Nathuchand Chaywalla, Rs. 101; Mr. C. C. Whitworth, Rs. 100; Mr. Karsondas Hargovinddas, Rs. 100; the Hon'ble Sir Henry E. E. Procter, Rs. 100; Messrs. Richardson and Cuddas, Rs. 100; D. C. T., Rs. 100; The Kohinore Mills, Rs. 84-6-3; Messrs. Forbes, Forbes, Campbell and Co., Rs. 75; Messrs. E. K. Cama and Co., Rs. 65-6; Through Mr. Kathavate, Rs. 60; Through Mr. V. N. Kale, Rs. 57; The Office Staff of Messrs. Killick Nixon and Co. Rs. 55-12; Messrs. Kawasji Dinshaw and Brothers, Rs. 51; Messrs. Oster, Meyer and Co. Rs. 50; Messrs. W. Crowder and Co., Rs. 46-12; Bai Laxmibai, widow of the late Mr. Kanji Walji, Rs. 46; through Mr. J. S. Diwadkar, Rs. 40-10; through Mr. L. B. Naik, Rs. 36; Messrs. Dastur and Co., Rs. 35; Messrs. Felber, Jacker and Co., Rs. 31-14; Mr. Dadabhai Dubash Curraka, Ahmedabad, Rs. 30; People's Bank of India Rs. 26; Messrs. Service, Geo. and Co.; Rs. 25: Mr. P. C. Setna, Rs. 25; Mr. Rustomji P. Bharucha, Rs. 25; through Mr. M. A. Ranade, Rs. 21; through Mr. C. N. Trivedi, Rs. 17; through Mr. N Abduwalla, Rs. 15-8; through Mr. K. M. Kurlekar, Indore, Rs. 15-3; Mr. A. S. Wagh, in memory of late Mr. Sadashiv S Wagh, Rs. 10; through Mr. Nagindas Kapadia, Rs. 10; Mr. C B. Role Rs. 10; through Mr. S. K. Telang, Rs. 10; Mr, C. J. Ehan, Rs. 8; Messrs. Hemraj Pradham and Sons, Rs. 8; The office staff of Morarji Goculdas and Co., Rs. 6-4; through Mr. S. L. Wakade, Rs. 6; Mr. C. B. Kher, Rs. 5; Mr. P. S. Laud, Rs. 5; M Keshavji Ramdas, Rs. 5; A Sympathiser Rs. 5; Sums less than Rs. 5 amounting to Rs. 21-12; Total Rs. 15,321-10-6.

Mr. Hansraj Pragjee Thackersey has given a sum of Rs. 1,000 for the purpose of opening a camp specially for cows belonging to poor people and the Bombay Committee for Ahmednagar Famine Relief have thanked him.

REMARKABLE ACCIDENT.

A correspondent writes to the "Deccan Herald;" —Sunday's Bombay Mail reached Madras nearly two hours late owing to an incident which took place near Kondpuram Station. About 10 p. m., as the train was nearing Kondapuram station, a three-year old child of the Komati caste, which, along with its parents, was travelling in a third class compartment, suddenly fell from one of the open windows of the compartment. The parents of the child immediately raised a hue and cry and pulled the alarm. The train shortly afterwards, came to a standstill at Kondapuram, a place about two miles distant from the scene of the accident. Here the father of the child discribed the occurrence to the Guard, Station Master, etc. These officers at once detached the engine of the train and sent it back to the place of occurrence in search of the child. After an absence of nearly an hour and a half the Engine returned with the child, which was found perfectly safe, except for slight injuries to its cheeks and forehead. Medical aid not being available at the spot, the child and its parents, were made to get down at the Cuddapah station, so that the injuries of the child might be attended to by the Railway Medical Staff there.

TROOPING SEASON.

DEPARTURE OF H. T. "PLASSY."

The hired transport "Plassy," under the command of Capt. F. E. Andrews, R.N.R., sailed yesterday for Southampton, with details consisting of 34 officers, 34 ladies, 15 children, 27 warrant officers, 26 women, and 55 children, 762 non-Commissioned officers and men, 23 women, and 73 children (in health); 75 men, 8 women and 1 child (ordinary invalids); 54 men, 4 women (cot-cases); 11 prisoners, and 7 insanes.

The following are the names of the officers :—

Lieut.-Col. G. H. Barefoot, Capt. and Mrs. H. Stewart and 2 children, Capt. C. T. Edmunds, Capt. E. J. Kavanagh, R.A.M.C., ; Lieut.-Col. Mrs. G.S. Ogg, I. O. Dept.; Lieut. J. H. M. Douglas, 1st Sherwood; Major Mrs. S.Durrelle A.O.D.; and 2 children, Capt., Mrs. J. Grose R.G.A.; and 2 children, Capt. and Mrs. J. R. White, R G.; Lieut.-Col.and Mrs. A.E.Cangdon,R.M.Fus.; Capt. J. H. Andrews, A. O. D.; Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. A. H. Short, R. H. A.; Capt. D. G. Courie, R.A.; Capt. and Mrs. D. Burges, Gloster Regt.; Lieut. L.L. Stable, R. D. Fus.; Lieut.-Col. and Mrs. R. J. Geddes, R.A.M.C.; Capt. and Mrs. W.Reeves, S. and T. C.; Col. and Mrs. C. Rutherford, C.B., P.V.O.;Lieut. P. W. Bliss, R. G., Capt. B. Seymour, 3 K. R. Regt.; Nursing Sister K. Cawley, Q. A. M. N. S. I.; Wife of Major P, S. O'Reilly, R. A. M.C.; Miss A. W. Hawkins, Q. A. M. N. S. I; Wife of Col. J. Headlam and 2 daughters, Staff ; Wife of Capt. O. C. P. Cooke, R. A.M. C.; Wife of Col. Brown, R. A. M. C.; Family of Surg.-General A. S. Sloggett and 2 daughters, R. W. Fus.; Rev. J. Godber, Chaplain ; Capt. and Mrs. J. A. Bennett, R.A.M.C. ; Major and Mrs. C. de Sansmaroz, 3 children, R.A. ; Major and Mrs. G. S. Buchanan, R.A.M.C. ; Lieut. H. F. Eckstein, 17th Hussars ; Lt. G. R. Nason, Cheshire ; Capt. G. F. B. Turner, R.F.A. ; Lieut. A. R. D. George, Dorset Regt. ; Lieut. W. Pakerman, R.F.A. ; Lieut. B. A. S. Brunskoll, 79 O. I.; Captain G. F. Twiss, G. Yorks ; Capt. C. T. Lawrence, R.F.A. ; Lieut. W. Weatherlee, R.F.A. ; Major M. T. F. Fitzgerald, R.F.A. ; Major C. J. O. Gorman, R.A.M.C. ; Major C. F. Perry, R.F.A.; Lieut. F. B. Scott, I.A.; Lieut. J. E. G. Carlisles, 107 Pioneers; Nursing Sister C. F. Hill, O.A.M.N.S.I. ; Nursing Sister E. O. Marshall, Q.A.M.N.S.I.; Wife of Capt. A. C. Arny, R.A.M.C. ; Wife of Capt. C. W R. Healey, R.A.M.C. ; Wife of Lt.-Col. A. H M. Taylor, O.S.D., 13 Hussars; Wife of A. R. B. Cossart and infant, R.H.A. ; Wife of Major G. H. Bettles, Ord. Dept.; Miss G. Sykes, O.A.M.N.S.I. ; Wife of Major Clay, 7th D. Guards; Widow of Lt. Cover, I. A. Schools ; Widow of Major H. W. Payntz, Sherwood; Wife of MajorBrowne and infant, I.M.S. ; Lieut. Reid, 2 Dorset; Lieut. R. C. Mansel, R.B. de.

DEPARTURES.

Per s.s. "Sicilia" March 15.

List of passengers per Italian Mail steamer "Secilia," Capt. D. Maganzini, sailing on the 15th instant :—

Alexander, Maj C H	Kingsbury, Miss M
Alexander, Mrs and Infant	Kirby, Mr W
Alexander, Mrs A V	Kirby, Mrs
Alpaiwala, Mr M K	Lamb, Mis F
Anderson, Mrs E	Lane, Capt J T
Anderson, Mrs	Limje, Mr R
Anderson, Miss	Lister, Mr E
Anderson, Miss	Lister, Mrs
Angel Mary Rev Fr	Lohr, Mrs B F
Anstey Rev H C S	McGregor, Lieut R G
Antoine, Rev Fr	McNaught, Mr T
Ashoff Mrs	McNaught, Mrs
Barnard, Mrs M and Child	Mennie, Col J O
Batliboi, Mr D L	Mennie, Mrs
Batliboi, Mr J D	Minch, Mrs M
Batliboi, Mr J R	Oates, Mr R
Batliboi, Mr L	O'Keefy, Capt H A De P
Beretta, Mr L	
Bicknell, Lieut-Col M	Organ, Miss C M
Bicknell, Mrs	Pacho, Dr L
Bowen, Mrs J C G	Peliti, Mr A
Browne, Mr A	Pilham-Burr, Mrs K
Bruce, Capt S M	Pilone, Mr G
Caicano, Mr F C	Rance, Mr H
Campbell, Mr R C A	Rance, Mrs
Campbell, Miss	Redfern, Capt C C
Carruthers, Capt J H	Redfern, Mrs
Clayton, Mr F	Riddel, Capt A
Cook, Rev A E	Ricketts, Mr W T
Cook, Mrs	Ritchie, Mrs and 2 Children
Cook, Master	Robertson, Mr D M S
Dobbs, Lieut A H	Robertson, Mrs and Child
Easton, Miss Ol	Robinson, Mrs J W
Edward, Rev Fr	Robinson, Miss
Etherton, Capt P I	Robinson, Miss
Fairholme, Miss	Rusteei, Don F
Fox, Mr G R	Russell, Mr Bertram
Fox, Mrs	Russell, Mrs
Gardner-Brown, Mrs G and 2 Children	Saenger, Mr W
Gaskell, Mr W	Sampietro, Mr G
Gaskell, Mrs	Spar ow, Capt B C
Gullard, Lieut J P	Spinner, Mr J
Hamilton, Mr R	Stewart, Capt J St C D
Harris, Mr C V	
Herbert, Capt G M	St Joseph, Rev Mother
Holme, Mr H E	Temple, Capt P De L
Holme, Mrs	Thelenberg, Miss V
Houstan, Col E	Thoms, Mrs S J
Houston, Mrs	Thoms, Miss
Hutchinson, Mr A G	Thoms, Miss
Hutchinson, Mrs and Infant	Thoms, Master
John, Mr A M	Tickell, Mr J R
John, Mrs and Child	Valerio, Mr T
Jones, Rev R	Webber, Mr W D
Jones Miss	Williams, Mr G T
Joseph, Rev Sister Mary	Willis, Mr R A
Kelly, Mr E H	Wilson, Miss
Kharas, Mr R F	Winn, Miss L

WEEK'S MORTALITY.

THE total number of deaths registered in Bombay during the week ending March 8th was 648, giving a death-rate of 34·40 per annum per thousand as against 39·44 in the corresponding period of last year, and 45·59, the average over the past five years. Of the total number 47 died from fevers ; 5-8, plague ; 7, small-pox ; 14, measles ; 1 cholera ; 2, leprosy ; 34 phthisis ; 33, diseases of the nervous system ; 203 affections of the respiratory organs ; 60 diarrhœa ; 14, dysentery ; 20, still-born ; 61, old age and debility ; 9, accidents and violence. The classified list of deaths showr :—Jains, 13 ; brahmins 7 ; bhattias 2 ; Hindus of other castes 162 ; Hindus, low caste, 49 ; Mussalmans 57; Parsees 19; Native Christians 13 ; Europeans 6 ; Negro-African, nil ; buddhist 1 ; other and unknown castes, 1. The total number of births was 328 as against 419 for the corresponding period of last year, and 374 the average over the past five years

LOBSTERS don't keep green when they get into hot water, nor do faces keep fresh and clear in the tropics. What gives the complexion the bloom of freshness is Aubry Sisters' Famous Beautifier, the pet of the Americans. By cleansing the pores and feeding the tissues, it renders the skin as soft, smooth and velvety as that of a new-born infant. It is not a shiny powder nor a greasy cream, and its presence defies detection. Guaranteed harmless.—MADON SONS & Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

HYDERABAD NOTES.

NIZAM COLLEGE FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD, Mar. 10.

The Engineering School A team and All Saints A team met on the College ground last Saturday to play off the semi-finals. From the opening of the game, there were no two opinions as regards the result, as it was more than a foregone conclusion that the All Saints must win. In the first half-time the latter had matters all to themselves; and, by the time the whistle went, they compiled two goals to their credit. During the second half, the All Saints went at it more vigorously, and ought to have put up a big score, but many splendid shots flew all around the enemy's goal, not through it. They however finally closed the game by defeating the Engineering School by four goals to nil.

For the pre-finals, the Nizam College A team this evening entered the lists against the Asifia A team. Both the teams appeared well-matched, and, at the outset, it was hard to tell which would win. In fact the Asifia went out to do battle, full of confidence in themselves, but ill-luck seemed soon to attend them. Within ten minutes of first half-time, their very reliable man, Syed Mymood, was accidentally kicked on the right ankle by Mymood Khan in an effort to get possession of the ball. The injury turned out to be so serious that the unfortunate lad had to be taken away in a motor-car to the hospital for treatment. He was picked up from the field in an unconscious state. The accident damped the spirits of the Asifia to such an extent that their play afterwards became half-hearted. This being so, a strong combination like the Nizam College team, had the game to themselves, making a penalty goal in the first half and 3 goals in the second, thus winning by 4 goals to love.

Next Thursday evening will witness the finals when the All Saints A and Nizam College A teams will try conclusions. The game will undoubtedly be worth watching

RAILWAY RETURNS.

G. I. P. R. CO.

The following is the Comparative Statement of Traffic Earnings for week ending 1st March 1913 :—

	Miles open.	Total for he week.	Earnings for previous weeks.	Total to date.
Approximate Ettings for week ending 1st Mar. 1913				
G. I. P. Ry. ...	2790 61	2091700	1502050	17112200
A. D. C. Ry ...	125·83	48400	328900	3773:0
B.-Kotah Ry ...	40 29	5000	31800	36800
Total... a Ettings for crdg 8 days ending 1st Mar, 1 12	2956·78	2145100	1538120 0	17526300
G. I. P. Ry ...	2791·68	2111469	1429915 5	16510624
A.D.C.Ry	125·83	62341	416045	478387
B.-Kotah Ry ...	40·29	4721	29044	33765
Total... Increase or Decrease	2957·80	2278531	1474424 5 +	17022776
G.I.P.Ry	— 1·07	—119769	721345	+601576
A.D.C.Ry	+ 0·05	— 13941	—87146	—101087
B.-Kotah Ry ...	...	+ 279	+ 2756	+ 3035

a One day more due to leap year.

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.—Metre Gauge System.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd Feb. 1913, on 1827 66 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receipts.	Other Earnings (estimated)	Total Earnings
Total Traffic for the week ...	Rs. 23700	Rs. 40000	Rs. 7000	Rs 644000
Or per mile of Ry ...	129	219	4	352
For previous 7 weeks of half-year.	0 131900	2763000	46000	4128000
Total for 8 weeks ...	155600	3163000	53000	4772000
Comparison. Total for cor. week of previous year..	(246390	463699	2030	719610
Per mile of Ry do...	135	254	5	394
Total to cor. date do...	157919 6	3255806	61960	4396968

Decrease for the week ...Rs. 75,610
Do. to date .....Rs. 1,24,968

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.—Broad Gauge System.

Approximate Return of Traffic for week ended 22nd Feb, 1913, on 945·61 miles open.

	Coaching Traffic Receipts.	Merchandise and Mineral Traffic Receip's.	Other Earnings (estimated)	Total Earnings
Total Traffic for the week	Rs. 226000	Rs. 470000	Rs. 4000	Rs. 700000
Or per mile of Ry ..	239	497	4	740
For previous 7 weeks of half-year.	134400	3279000	26000	4644000
Total for 8 weeks ...	157000	3744000	30000	5844000
Comparison. Total for cor. week of previous year..	0 221400	559952	6360	786712
Per mile of Ry. do...	234	591	7	832
Total to cor. date do...	162289 2	3691067	30160	5844119

Decrease for the week ...Rs. 86,7.2
Do. to date .....Rs. 119

LITTLE SPELLS of fever, Little Chills so bland,
Make the mighty graveyard and the angel band,
SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC ta

WINES, SPIRITS &c. &c.

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PRICE.—Re. 1 for a tin of 32 Pills.

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MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,

ATANK NIGRAH PHARMACY,

Jmnagar Kathiawar.

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"BOMBAY GAZETTE."

LITERARY SUPPLEMENT.

See next SATURDAY'S ISSUE (March 15).

Among other features:—

THE RENDEZVOUS, by Sir W. MAGNAY.

THE PURSE STRINGS, by DALE CRAVEN.

HUSBANDS & WIVES, (Through a Spinster's Eyes).

THE HOMES OF BURNS, Part III.

POLICING THE EMPIRE, (First instalment of a new series of articles).

OUR SERIAL STORY, by LOUIS TRACY

CHAPTER X.

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White Bore 150 deg	5 12 2	do.
Chester Brand 125 deg	5 0 2	do.
Davoe's Brilliant 125 deg	4 12 2	do.
Tiger Brand 125 deg	4 12 2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg	4 12 2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins)	4 3 0	per 2 tins.
Camel Brand 125° (in tins)	4 3 0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in tins)	4 3 0	do.
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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** All communications of a literary character should be addressed to the Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally, should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual member of the staff.

* We cannot guarantee to insert advertisements in their proper position if received after 7 p.m.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box No.209, General Post Office, Bombay.

Bombay × Gazette

Friday, 14th March 1913.

BOMBAY BUDGET.

THE Financial Statement, presented to the Bombay Legislative Council yesterday, is a remarkably dull document and we sympathise both with those who had to prepare it and those whose duty it was to read it. The Budget opens with a balance of Rs. 1,68,07,000 which it is anticipated will be reduced to Rs. 1,22,22,000 by the close of the year, the total revenue being estimated at Rs. 7,37,59,000, and the total expenditure at Rs. 7,83,44,000, both items showing an advance over last year's figures. Where Government's revenue comes from does not concern the individual who has not to find it, and the general reader will turn to the sections of the tedious document which tells what Government is going to do for him. In the first place we find that in view of the satisfactory state of provincial balances Government has determined to abolish a number of toll-bars, yielding a net revenue of half a lakh—an insignificant item perhaps, but a step in the right direction. Then follows a long list of objects on which the money which is budgetted for is to be applied—education and sanitation being most prominent. In connection with the three lakh grant for hostels, three high schools, one in each of the three divisions of the presidency proper, are selected as being in immediate need. The total expenditure on the three projects is estimated at under two lakhs, and the probable outlay during the current year at sixty thousand. A sum is appropriated from the grant for the payment of compensation for the land acquired for the Ranchodlal Chhotalal High School hostel at Ahmedabad, while the utilization of the balance of the grant is deferred until such time as the Director of Public Instruction is able to report satisfactorily upon some other scheme.

Out of the Imperial grant of eleven lakhs it is expected that something over two will remain unutilised at the close of the current year. The sum includes that allotted for the purchase of machinery for the laboratory of the College of Engineering at Poona and machinery, apparatus, etc., for the Technical Institute in Bombay—that for the latter, as also a non-recurring grant of two lakhs, remaining unutilised as the question of its conversion into a Central Technological institute is still under consideration. Provision is also made for the improvement of aided Indian High and Anglo-Vernacular schools and for the development of University work. The salaries of teachers are to be increased and special wants supplied. The recurring grant for the Bombay University it is proposed shall be distributed among several projects—building up a good University Library, engaging an expert adviser on University education, emoluments of distinguished scholars brought from Europe for the cold weather and the emoluments of local university lecturers. Of the non-recurring grant of three lakhs, given by the Government of India to the Bombay University in the current year, half a lakh will be spent in refitting the existing library while the question of the utilisation of the balance is reserved for consideration. A lakh is devoted to the extension of primary education, opening new elementary schools and increasing the pay of teachers, whilst as regards the College of Commerce project, we find that Government entertains the hope that details will be settled in time to admit of its being opened in the autumn of 1913, the staff being recruited in England. The inspectorial staff of the schools is to be augmented though the extent to which that will be undertaken is not yet decided.

Provisions for sanitation are not less important than those for education. Money is ear-marked from special allotments sanctioned by the Government of India from Imperial revenues, both non-recurring and otherwise. Special allotments were to be expended on schemes for town improvement, for surface drainage in urban areas and for filling in of insanitary tanks, which do not involve large recurring expenditure, while the Imperial recurring assignment and the provincial grant were to be devoted principally to the promotion of large sanitary schemes, such as water-works and sewerage, which involve large expenditure spent over a number of years and also considerable maintenance expenses. Accordingly allotments have been made for no less than forty schemes in as many different parts of the presidency. The staff of Health Officers in Mofussil towns is to be increased and as the local bodies cannot be expected to bear the full cost of the establishments, it is intended to make grants equal in amount to a moiety of the cost on account of the health officers. Then the campaign against malaria is to be prosecuted further and a malarial survey of the whole presidency is contemplated, it being felt that until such a survey has been carried out no definite information can be acquired as to the actual and relative prevalence of the disease in different areas. This work, it is anticipated, will extend over five years. The idea is that of the Sanitary Board and Government, having accepted the Board's recommendation, has directed the employment of two field parties. There are of course the usual allotments under a variety of heads but those referred to are the most interesting. If it is not an attractive budget it is at least eminently practical and we doubt not that it will pass through the Council without alteration, though not without criticism, at a later meeting.

THE SMOKE NUISANCE. WE have no doubt that the Bombay Smoke Nuisance Committee will take interest in some experiments, which are now being carried on in America, with an electrical plant, which it is claimed, completely and efficiently deals with the problem of smoke abatement. Hitherto the only known remedy has been to sacrifice heat by admitting more air to the furnace in order to obtain more complete combustion. Thus, while only 12lb. of air is required theoretically to burn 1lb. of coal, in actual practice at least 20lb. is required, and in some cases as much as 60lb. or 70lb. This means so much more heat absorbed. A scientist named Dr. Cottrel, a contemporary announces, has proposed an entirely new plan, by means of which the small particles of matter are withdrawn from the gases, which in their purified form become valuable for heating purposes. The buoyancy of the particles is overcome by means of a high tension direct current, applied either intermittently or continuously. The gases are passed into a chamber containing discharging and collecting electrodes, with a voltage of from 15,000 to 50,000 volts, depending on the condition of the gases. The apparatus is said to be very simple and the energy expended very small. It is reported that it has been successfully applied to a large power plant in New York and we shall look forward to further and fuller accounts of its effect. For, even under the recent Bombay Smoke Nuisance Act, black smoke is permitted to be emitted from the chimneys during reduced periods. The new apparatus holds out a hope that there may be no smoke at all and what a huge benefit that would be to Bombay it is easy for all of us to realise.

THE TREACHER CASE. WHAT has become known as the Treacher case was finally disposed of on Wednesday when Mr. Justice Batchelor and Mr. Justice Fawcett dismissed the appeal of Mr. S. N. Gazdar against his conviction and fine of Rs. 300 by the Chief Presidency Magistrate. Our only regret is that the Court did not enhance the fine; for the trouble, annoyance, and indignity, to which the offender put a number of prominent gentlemen in the Commercial world by his ill-advised, and uncalled for libel, were undoubtedly great. No more groundless, insolent, and defamatory allegation could have been made than that which Mr. Guzdar was guilty of and we should have liked his punishment to be such as would prevent irresponsible and disputatious individuals resorting to practices such as that which the Court condemned. Shareholders' meetings are frequently disturbed in a manner similar to that complained of in this case, and it is no uncommon occurrence for the holder of one or two altry shares to obstruct business and irritate his fellow shareholders, the directors, and officials of public companies by offensive criticism which is calculated to mislead the unthinking, and to affect public confidence. In this particular case, the offender, probably imagining no serious notice would be taken of his offence, beyond his being called to order, gave rein to his tongue, and permitted it to speak more than it was entitled to, even if what he said was true. But a more audacious libel was never uttered and we trust that the lesson of this case may be widely studied.

EXOTICS IN INDIAN FORESTS. MR. HOLE, Botanist at the Forest Research Institute at Dehra Dun, contributes to the "Indian Forest Records" a monograph on "Useful Exotics in Indian Forests" and after reviewing the mistakes of the past and lamenting the lack of success of many experiments, offers a number of suggestions with a view to undertaking remunerative work. He has arrived at the conclusion that the idea of replacing our valuable indigenous species on a large scale by exotics should be definitely abandoned. Every effort should be made to acquire and disseminate a more precise knowledge of the commercial value of our indigenous species, to study their requirements more carefully and to elaborate methods of treatment based thereon which shall insure healthy development and the maximum permanent yield of their most valuable products. Purely arboricultural work, such as the planting of ornamental trees in avenues and elsewhere, should so far as possible, he urges, be carried out under the supervision of the officers in charge of the various botanical and agri-horticultural gardens of the country. To these institutions might be forwarded with advantage the seed of those exotics regarding the suitability of which for this country little or nothing is known. The plants would probably have a better chance of surviving than if dealt with by the average Divisional Forest Officer who has few facilities for work of this kind.

THE P. and O. Company's steamer "Persia" with the homeward Mails of the 8th instant, arrived in Aden at 10-30 p. m. on Wednesday the 12th.

THE P. and O. Company's steamer "Arabia" with the outward Mails of the 7th instant, passed Suez at 10-30 p. m. on Wednesday the 12th.

It is reported from Tibet that the Dalai Lama has sent letters to all the leading provincial officials notifying his resumption of office as head of the State and that the letters contain expressions of gratitude to the British for their hospitality in India.

AT a meeting of Moslems held last evening under the presidency of the Hon. Moulvi Abdul Kasim, a resolution was adopted protesting against the irregular and unconstitutional proceedings of the Moslem University Foundation Committee held at Lucknow on the 26th and 28th December last.

THE Sessions Judge of Comilla yesterday delivered judgment in the Comilla Political Dacoity Case. All the twelve accused were convicted of assembling for the purpose of committing dacoity and sentenced each to seven years' rigorous imprisonment.

MESSRS. A. M. Tod and Chunilal V. Mehta are appointed additional members of the Committee for the consideration of the questions raised in the lecture delivered by Mr. J. P. Orr, C.S.I. I.C.S., before the Bombay Sanitary Association on the 27th June 1912 on the subject of light and air in dwellings in Bombay.

SANCTION has been accorded to the construction during 1913-14 of eleven bogie carriages of different classes for the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, and to detailed surveys being carried out by the North-Western Railway from Nankana via Bulloke to Changa Manga, a distance of about 35 miles and from Changa Manga via Chumian Hujra and Dipalpur to Pakpattan, a distance of about 60 miles on the 2ft.-6in. gauge. These surveys will be known as the Nankana-Changa Manga and Changa Manga-Pakpattan Railway surveys, respectively.

WOMEN'S INTERESTS.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT).

LONDON, Feb. 21.

This has been a week of gloom, atmospheric and climatic as well as moral; for, after a day of exquisite spring weather, when I wrote to you last, we have had fog and cold and depressing darkness, and we have felt the more outraged at these vagaries of the Clerk of the Weather, for he had announced to us the advent of spring in most of the daily papers, when elusive cuckoos, which turned out to be mere mockery, were written about and discussed! The King and Queen are at Buckingham Palace, and His Majesty held a Council on Wednesday, when Lord Morley, Lord Sandhurst, Lord Granard, and Sir Rufus Issacs, were present, before which His Majesty had already received Sir Arthur Nicolson, the Permanent Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs. Later in the morning the King with the Queen and Princess Mary drove to Burlington House to see Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema's fine pictures which are being exhibited there. They were received by the President, Sir Edward Poynter, and their Majesties were joined there by Queen Alexandra, and Princess Victoria, who went round the galleries with them, and the Royal party seemed much impressed with the collection of Alma-Tadema's admirable paintings which are now on view.

THE REQUIEM SERVICE.

I was very anxious to go to St. Paul's to hear the Requiem Service in memory of Captain Scott and his comrades, and I was fortunate enough to get a card from a friend about the Court which admitted me and a little boy, who I hope will be a sailor one day to places close to the seats prepared for the King and his Ministers and Suite. When I drove up to the entrance indicated on my card, St. Paul's Cathedral was already full, and no more admittance was possible. People had been there in such crowds from early morning waiting for the opening of the doors that when the moment came, they poured into the vast Cathedral, and it was filled within the shortest possible time. Masses of people were still surging round the entrances in the vain hope of being admitted as I arrived with my little friend, and we had the greatest difficulty in getting through. I was afraid the child would be crushed, but people were kind when they saw how small he was, and helped me to keep him safe in front of me till at last we got clear off the crowd and into the quiet hush of the Cathedral. Our places were easily reached, and we sat and waited and looked about us at the impressive scene. A barrier behind us kept the three rows of chairs where we were sitting apart from all the rest, and in the middle of the first row the King's large chair was set, with a velvet cushion for His Majesty to kneel on, and right in front the band of the Coldstream Guards was massed in a line extending from beneath the pulpit to the other side. The relatives of those in whose homage the service was performed were admitted by doors on either side leading to the choir, and into the choir, too, the Lord Mayor passed in procession, coming straight up the centre of the Cathedral, surrounded by civic pomp and Aldermen.

CELEBRITIES.

The clergy and choir settled into their places, and the Bishop of London with the Dean and Chapter, headed by a golden processional cross, went to meet the King, and His Majesty passed in before us in full Admiral's uniform as the head of the Navy, walking between the Bishop of London and the Dean of St. Paul's. And then the service began, a solemn and impressive one, in which that vast concourse of people, drawn from all classes, took part. The King and Queen will dine at the German Embassy, 9, Carlton House-terrace as the guests of Prince Lichnowsky, the new German Ambassador, on Tuesday, March 4. Dinner will be served in the dining-room of the Embassy, which has recently been beautifully redecorated. Only a few distinguished guests will be present to meet their Majesties. The Royal visitors will be the first official guests entertained by Prince Lichnowsky since his arrival in London. King Christain and Queen Alexandrina of Denmark will pay a visit to London in the middle of June. Their Majesties will travel to England in the Royal yacht Dannebrog. King Christian is a nephew of Queen Alexandra. Although the exact date has not been definitely fixed, it was announced this morning that the Duke and Duchess of Connaught will leave for England about the end of March, perhaps ten days before the close of the month. They hope to be back in Canada before the end of May, and may be at Ottawa again before Parliament rises.

MILLINERS' SALARIES

The fact disclosed in the Law Courts this week that a woman can earn more than £800 a year as a designer of millinery shows that the demand for hats of exclusive and distinctive design provides a great opportunity for the inventive woman, and, further, explains why these distinctive hats command such high prices. Miss Reska Fronnett Ospovat, the plaintiff in the action, who declared that she earned over £800 a year in salary and commission as a milliner, is sister of the late Mr. Henry Ospovat, the artist. In an interview yesterday she said she had turned to good account, as a "thinker out of hats and neck-wear," her artistic inclinations. "I had," she said, "to start humbly. I went to Paris and kept my eyes open. While there a buyer for an establishment in London offered me a post at 35s. a week. I took it. Then I rose to £6 a week; then to £10 with commission, which made my income over £800 a year. My secret is artistic simplicity. I blend colours that seem to me effective and think out shapes that are attractive but not startling. My work has been creative always. One hat I designed—the Reska—was the 'rage' in Paris and in London for two seasons. I see hats in my mind; I do not make them; that is why I can earn such a large salary.

BACHELORS.

In these days of industrial and social unrest, when one hears so much of the decreasing birth-rate, of the horrors of child-labour, and of the demand for equal pay for equal work, one wonders that more prominence is not given, by both social and political agitators, to the question of the "bachelor's tax. Perhaps, it is that politicians of all parties and shades of parties are afraid of losing the bachelor's vote; perhaps, that they are afraid of attacking their eminent bachelor colleagues, or, may be, that married members feel so conscious of the superiority of married bliss to "single blessedness" that they could not for a moment think of depriving their pitiable brethren of any little compensations they might possess. Be that as it may, the ever-growing tendency to bachelorhood is an undeniable fact, and, if not to complete bachelorhood, to a deferment of marriage to a much latter period of life than formerly, and this is equally true of both sexes. It is stated, perhaps too often, that this is due mainly to the selfishness of men. Is not it in reality due in a greater degree to the increased liberty and wage-earning capacity of women. Single women are no longer subjected to a rigid parental rule so prevalent thirty or forty years ago. They are no longer dependent for their pin-money (often not too large) on their fathers and brothers. They can provide their own pin-money, even their own sustenance, and that in a more liberal degree than was usual when they were the parasites of their men folk. Not only that, but in the earning of their money they find an interest, often a pleasure, almost unknown to their sisters of the early and middle nineteenth century. Above all, they now enjoy a freedom from conventionality almost equal to that of their brothers. Is it to be wondered, then, that women are less eager to "rush in" to matrimony than they were in the olden days, when it was practically the only means of escape from life under the parental roof, a life which so often failed to satisfy the aspirations of capable and talented women? Nor is this the only aspect of the question. Many men fully aware of these changed circumstances, become more diffident about the subject of marriage. It is not their own selfish interests alone which cause them to remain unmarried, but a certain compunction which they feel with regard to asking the woman of their choice to make a home for two, on an income little more, sometimes less, than she earns for her own sustenance alone. Perhaps he undervalues the part love plays in a woman's life! Perhaps not.

Thus it seems but just that if a bachelor's tax is levied, it should be levied equally on men and women—that is, if all men over a certain age, in possession of a certain income or more, should be taxed to a certain per cent. of that income, the law would apply equally to spinsters. One assumes that none would be taxed who were not in possession of a reasonable living wage.

And why should bachelors be taxed at all? For exactly the same reason as income tax is levied on incomes of more than £160 a year—because they can afford to pay it. Many reforms are necessary which cannot be accomplished satisfactorily without State aid. The child labour problem is difficult to solve, unless in cases of large families, supported only by one small wage, the State shall help until some of the children are legitimately old enough to work. Why should not a "bachelor's tax" be used for some such purpose.

A reason equally great, if not greater, is the present impracticability of equal pay for equal work. The justice of this demand cannot be denied, yet people often refuse to listen to it, because, they say, "women don't have wives and families to provide for, men do," and with that they dismiss the question from their minds. But, if these people had worked side by side with a colleague who, though he worked less arduously, and accomplished nothing more or better than themselves, yet was in receipt of a considerably more substantial wage, and wonders whether they would dismiss the question quite so readily. A man is under no restrictions as to how he spends his surplus money; he is a man, and that is sufficient to ensure it. A "bachelor's tax" would solve the difficulty. All then would receive equal payment, whilst the married man, through escaping the tax that bachelors and spinsters would pay, would in reality be in possession of a larger income. Also, widows with families to support would benefit by such an Act. What is more unjust in our present system than that a woman, with little ones to provide for, should receive less remuneration for her work than a bachelor colleague with no one dependent on him. Yet such is often the case. There are, however, two classes of persons who should be freed from such a tax. Firstly, those with relatives dependent on them for support. Many of these are in position to marry, unless they forsook the path of duty which they more nobly choose to follow; their resources and incomes are already taxed. Secondly all, who are physically or mentally unfit for these, should receive every encouragement to remain single. The argument usually put forth against the tax is that it is a restriction of freedom. How so batchelors and spinsters would yet enjoy greater affluence than their married friends of the same social and industrial status; they would still enjoy the liberty so dear to some of their hearts—still be free from those worries and cares which form so large a part of the happiest of married lives. Surely they would not begrudge a little of their income towards relieving in some small degree the burden of matrimony.—

EUROPEAN RELATIONS.

THE NATIONS DRAWING CLOSER.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN TRADE AND DIPLOMACY.

GERMAN AMBASSADOR'S OPTIMISTIC TONE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Mar. 13.

At a banquet of the Association of Chambers of Commerce at which Sir Percy Scott, Mr. Sidney Buxton and Prince Lichnowsky, the German Ambassador in London were among the guests. Mr. Buxton declared that the war in the Near East had had one considerable result in bringing together the great nations of Europe in more friendly relations.

Prince Lichnowsky dwelt on the intimate relationship between trade and diplomacy. He said that trade rivalry had not produced ill-feeling between the peoples, but had formed a necessary part of that everlasting competition, which was the basis of human progress. Such rivalry was a benefit not only to Britain and Germany but to the whole of mankind.

THE GERMAN ARMY.

SEMI-OFFICIAL EXPLANATION OF INCREASE.

LONDON, Mar. 12.

The semi-official *Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung* to-day emphatically declares that the alarmist articles which have appeared in certain German papers, doubtless meaning the *Koelnische Zeitung*, are in no way officially inspired.

The paper denies that the increase in the strength of the German Army is due to a change for the worse in the relations between Germany and any of her neighbours. The paper explains the Army Bill by the shifting of the balance of power in the Balkans, and says that, so long as eternal peace is not guaranteed, Germany has to reckon with the possibility of defending herself on several sides.

LORD WILLINGDON.

LONDON Mar 13.

Lord Willingdon, yesterday, kissed hands on his appointment as Governor of Bombay.

The King invested him with the Knight Grand Commandership of the Order of the Indian Empire.

PERSIAN AFFAIRS.

RUSSIAN AND BRITISH OFFERS OF LOANS.

TEHERAN. MAR. 12.

The Russian *Charge d' Affaires* has offered the Government two hundred thousand sterling to be repaid in three years, from July 1914. A similar British offer is expected.

M. CONSTANT'S ASSAILLANT.

The last information about the assailant of M. Constant is that he is a dismissed Customs' employe, who joined the Gendarmery. It is reported that the newly-recruited force of gendarmes at Bushire is proving somewhat unruly.

BAND OF RAIDERS IN BUNDER ABBAS.

TEHERAN, Mar. 13.

According to information from Bushire, two hundred Baharloo raiders have entered the district of Bunder Abbas, plundered the villages and attacked a British survey party at Behnan. They appear, however, to have been driven off after severe fighting.

Reports from Lingah indicate that a large force of tribesmen is contemplating an attack on Bunder Abbas.

CHAOS IN BALUCHISTAN.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Mar. 13.

The *Pioneer* has received information which shows that Persian Baluchistan remains in a state of incipient chaos, and that the authority of the Teheran Government has absolutely vanished. No attempt is made to levy revenue, and officials are left at the mercy of every petty chief. The tribes quarrel, and make friends, and quarrel again and occasionally there are raids into Persia proper.

THE AMERICA CUP.

REFUSAL OF SIR THOMAS LIPTON'S CHALLENGE.

LONDON, Mar. 13.

The New York Yacht Club has declined Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge for the America Cup, on the ground that the terms impose the condition that the defending yacht shall not exceed 75 feet in length at the waterline, which would deprive the Club of the privilege of entering a vessel from 65 to 90 feet long, as provided in the deed of gift.

THE BAKERS' DISPUTE.

LONDON, Mar. 13.

Board of Trade intervention has resulted in a settlement of the bakers' dispute.

REFORM OF LORDS.

HEREDITARY RIGHT TO BE ABOLISHED.

BILL DURING THE PRESENT PARLIAMENT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Mar. 13.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Herbert Samuel announced that the Government meant to submit proposals for the reform of the House of Lords, during the present Parliament. The new Chamber would contain no vestige of the hereditary principle, and its absolute veto would in no circumstances be restored.

LONDON, Mar. 13.

It has been decided not to propose a Tariff Reform amendment to the Address.

ADDRESS TO THE THRONE.

MOVING OF OPPOSITION AMENDMENT.

LONDON, Mar. 12.

In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Walter Long moved the Opposition amendment to the address. He bitterly denounced the methods by which it was proposed to force through the Home Rule Bill and the Welsh Disestablishment Bill.

Mr. Asquith made a vigorous defence of the Parliament Act and ridiculed the contention that the Bills ought to be referred to the people.

The amendment to the Address, moved by Mr. Walter Long, was rejected by 262 votes to 169.

In the course of the debate, Mr. Bonar Law, who urged the Government to submit the Home Rule Bill to the people, said he had been accused of inciting the people to break the law. If he had done so it was not by indiscretion; he thoroughly realised his responsibility and was not afraid of it. Laws passed under these conditions could not, and ought not, to command respect or obedience.

ARMY AND NAVY ESTIMATES.

LONDON, Mar. 12.

Mr. Asquith to-day stated that the Army Estimates would be introduced next week, and the Navy Estimates on the 25th inst.

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL.

LAYING OF CANBERRA'S FIRST STONE.

SYDNEY, Mar. 12.

It was a fine morning at the site of the Commonwealth's new capital, and people were early astir. Special trains came from Sydney and Melbourne, the passengers including the Federal and New South Wales Ministers, and many local settlers. Lady Denman drove there in a motor-car, while the Governor-General headed the cavalcade.

Arrived at the site, bands played the National Anthem, and artillery fired salutes, while Lord Denman laid the first stone.

The name of the capital had been kept secret till Lady Denman said: "I name the capital of Australia 'Canberra.'"

A storm of applause burst forth, as there has been much controversy over the name, 'Myola' and others being suggested.

A cable was despatched to the King.

THE GUATEMALA DISASTER.

ONE HUNDRED SCHOOL-CHILDREN KILLED.

LONDON, Mar. 12.

The report of an earthquake in Guatemala is confirmed. It is known that one hundred children perished in the collapse of a school.

THE TERRA NOVA.

COMMENCES HER VOYAGE TO ENGLAND.

LYTTELTON, NEW ZEALAND, Mar. 13.

The "Terra Nova" has left for England.

GOLD FOR INDIA.

PORT SAID, Mar. 12.

The P. and O. Steamer "Arabia" to-day shipped £175,000 gold for India.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Mar. 12.

The death is announced of Admiral Sir Archibald Lucius Douglas.

[Admiral Sir Archibald Lucius Douglas, G. C. V. O., G. C. B., K. C. B., Knight of the Legion of Honour, First Class of the Order of the Rising Sun (Japan), and of the Order of Naval Merit (Spanish), was born in Quebec in 1842, and educated at the High School of that city. He joined the Navy in 1856, and served with the Naval Brigade up the Congo and the Gambia in 1860. He was Director of the Japanese Imperial Naval College from 1873 to 1875; Commander-in-Chief in the East Indies (1898-1900); Lord of the Admiralty (1899-1902); Vice-President of the Ordnance Committee (1896-98); and Commander-in-Chief of the North American and West Indian stations (1902-04), and of Portsmouth (1904-7). He was also A. D. C. to the Queen (1893-95), and retired from the Service in 1907.]

THE WAR.

FALL OF ADRIANOPLE IMMINENT.

BULGARIANS' DESPERATE FIGHTING.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, Mar. 12.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* states that a private code message has been received in London from Sofia, saying that, after desperate fighting, the Bulgarians captured the fort of Heitintarla, taking 400 prisoners, and that they expect to enter Adrianople to-day.

"HAMIDIEH" FIRES ON SERVIANS.

LONDON, Mar. 12.

The Turkish warship "Hamidieh," the whereabouts of which since Feb. 17th. have been a mystery, fired fifteen shells into the Servian camp at Durazzo, but caused no damage.

The vessel then retired.

LONDON, Mar. 13.

The Turkish warship "Hamidieh" bombarded Giovanni di Medua, and then proceeded in the direction of the Italian coast. This action has alarmed Servia, which is engaged in sending troops and transports to take part in the siege of Skutari.

CETINJE, Mar. 13.

After bombarding Durazzo, the Turkish warship "Hamidieh" fired at and badly damaged four transports at San Giovanni di Medua, two of which are still burning. The "Hamidieh" then proceeded in the direction of Dulcigno and Antivari, without, however, bombarding them, and then steamed for Italy.

ALLIES' TERMS.

SOFIA, Mar. 13.

The reply of the Allies to the Note of the Powers will ask for a line from Midia to Rodosto as the frontier between Bulgaria and Turkey, the cession of all occupied territories, with fortresses, also the Ægean Islands, and the payment of a war indemnity.

FIGHTING AT BULAIR.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Mar. 13.

Serious fighting took place at Bulair, on the 11th inst., the Turkish fleet cooperating with the troops.

INCOMPLETE DEMOBILIZATION.

VIENNA, Mar. 13.

While the announcement of demobilisation is welcomed, disappointment is expressed that the measure only applies to Galicia, leaving thousands of reservists on the Servian frontier.

SIR PERCY SCOTT.

RESIGNS TO GIVE JUNIORS CHANCE OF PROMOTION.

LONDON, Mar. 12.

In a speech to-night, Admiral Sir Percy Scott announced that he was retiring from the Navy at the end of the week.

He explained that his remaining on the active list would only delay the promotion of juniors. He said unhesitatingly that the Navy had never been more efficient than it was to-day.

LONDON, Mar. 13.

Sir Percy Scott's announcement of his impending retirement was made at a banquet of the Association of Chambers of Commerce.

CANAL FOR COLOMBIA.

UNITED STATES' PROPOSAL REJECTED.

LONDON, Mar. 12.

The Colombian Government announces that it has rejected the proposal of the United States Government to grant the option for the construction of a canal from the Gulf of Urabe, on the Atlantic, to the Pacific, and to give the United States the right to establish coaling stations on the Caribbean Sea in return for a payment of two millions sterling.

'VARSITY BOAT RACE.

OXFORD CREW STRONG FAVOURITES.

LONDON, Mar. 13.

In spite of unprecedented misfortunes in the shape of break-downs and substitutions, the Cambridge crew have displayed such pace as to disquiet the prophets. Nevertheless, Oxford are strong favourites. The question is whether Cambridge, with its imperfectly trained crew, can last the distance.

OLDHAM OPERATIVES.

LONDON, Mar. 12.

The notices to cease work, served on employers, have been withdrawn by the operatives of some Oldham mills. The operatives are beginning to recognise the futility of strikes, which do not lead to anything definite.

THE SUFFRAGETTES.

LONDON, Mar. 10.

In the House of Commons to-day, Mr. Asquith announced that the Government were considering the necessity of altering the law to deal with the Suffragette outrages.

"Incandescent Gas" is one of the healthiest and most economical systems of lighting."—The LANCET (the leading Medical Journal in the United Kingdom).

CANADA'S NAVY.

MR. CHURCHILL'S MEMORANDUM.

OPPOSITION RESENT HIS INTERFERENCE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

OTTAWA, Mar. 12

The second week of the continuous naval discussion has been chiefly marked by Mr. Borden reading a memorandum by Mr. Winston Churchill, which has hitherto not been published, recommending that the Canadian battleships be constructed in Britain, and doubting the possibility of their being built in Canada, as suggested by the Canadian Opposition. The latter objected to Mr. Borden reading extracts from the Memorandum, and challenged him to read the full text. Mr. Borden caused much surprise by doing this The Liberals were obviously disconcerted, and characterised Mr. Churchill's remarks as an unwarranted interference by a British statesman in the domestic politics of the Dominion. They challenged Mr. Churchill's conclusions as to facts, and various speakers denounced his interference.

PRESS COMMENTS.

The *Ottawa Free Press*, a Liberal journal, denounces Mr. Churchill's amazing ignorance of Canada and the Canadians, and his concrete example of confusing the interests of Downing St. and Canada.

The *Toronto Star*, another Liberal paper, says:—"Our answer to Mr. Churchill is, "You are a good judge of the needs of the Empire. We are the judges of what Canada can do."

It is understood that the reasoned attitude of the Liberals will not be disclosed till Sir Wilfrid Laurier speaks

In the meantime, the night sittings continue.

GOVERNMENT SHOULD NOT GIVE WAY.

Sir James Whitney, Premier of Ontario, interviewed, said: "The Government should not give way in the slightest degree. The situation is unparalleled and unjustified, which view is shared by many Liberals of good standing. It is simply childish to talk of forcing an election under the present contitions. Canadians not only strongly favour the Government's policy, but are disgusted with the action of the Opposition.

A BELLICOSE SPEECH.

In the debate on Mr. Churchill's memorandum, Mr. Emmerson, an ex-Minister, described the Memorandum as a piece of impertinence, and a gratuitous insult to Canadian manhood, and to Canada's industrial ability. "I think", he continued, "that the day has gone by when Canadians were willing to bow down simply because men were First Lords. When a man holding the position of Privy Councillor presumes to tender to the people of Canada advice regarding their capacity and aspirations, I say, it is the veriest insult to the Overseas Dominions. There has not been an utterance from any statesman during the past 75 years calculated to do more injury to Empire-building than this document. Such a mistake, if often repeated, might cause the Empire the loss of the Australian Colonies, and the Canadian Dominion."

Mr. Emmerson concluded by reading copious extracts from the Amerian Declaration of Independence, and warning the Canadian Government that, if it continued its policy of direct contribution, it would do something fatal to the Dominion and irreparable harm to the Empire.

The Opposition outburst is undoubtedly the outcome of the stress of party controversy; nevertheless, there are indications of resentment outside Parliament.

MR. BORDEN'S REPLY.

OTTAWA, Mar. 13

Mr. Borden deprecated the Opposition attacks on Mr. Churchill. Mr. Borden held that a Colonial Premier had a right to ask the Home authorities for advice, and he believed that Mr. Churchill had given that advice in a fair, sincere, and just manner, with a desire to give the House all the information at his command. Mr. Borden added that he desired to assume the responsibility for asking for information.

Mr. Pugsley said that Mr. Churchill's letters were full of absurdities; so, he and the Opposition, proposed to deal with them as their judgment directed.

FOOTBALL.

LONDON, Mar. 10.

In the re played cup-tie between Newcastle United and Sunderland, at Newcastle, the result was again a draw, viz., two goals each.

FREQUENT LOSS OF ARMS.

SOLDIERS WILL BE TRIED BY COURT-MARTIAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Mar. 13.

In connection with the frequent loss of arms in the Allahabad Brigade, the officer commanding has issued orders that a soldier who loses his rifle or bolt will invariably be tried by court-martial. Genl. Cowper informs all concerned that he will be compelled to try every soldier, British or Indian, by court-martial, who loses his rifle or bolt, unless it can be shown that the loss was due to circumstances beyond the soldier's control.

MARAS JAIL RIOTS.

HEAVY SENTENCES ON ACCUSED.

MEN ASK FOR A CHANGE OF JAIL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, Mar. 13.

The sessions trial of the accused concluded this afternoon in the Penitentiary Riot case.

Mr. Justice Oldfield sentenced Andee Baig, the first accused, to ten years' rigorous imprisonment on all counts, the second accused, Kammala Kandan, was sentenced to eight and half years' rigorous imprisonment on all charges, accused No. 4 was sentenced to three years in the aggregate, and accused No. 5 was given seven years under sections 148, 324 and 307 of the I. P. C. Accused Nos. 3, 7 and 10 were given three years each, and accused Nos. 6, 8, 9, 12, 13 and 14, were sentenced to two years each under section 148 of the Indian Penal Code. Only six accused, who were found not guilty by the jury, and were acquitted.

The prisoners, as they were about to be marched out, wanted his Lordship to pass an order directing that they might be transferred to another jail. His Lordship remarked that Capt. Cameron, the Superintendent, was not likely to want the men in his jail and they had better apply to the Government for their transfer.

CLARK MURDER CASE.

COUNSEL'S ADDRESS ON BEHALF OF INDIANS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Mar. 13.

The trial of the four Indians for the murder of Mrs. Clark was resumed before the Chief Justice this morning. The defence elicited no further evidence.

Mr. Mahomed Ishaq Khan, on behalf of Ramlal, addressed the jury at length. He submitted that the evidence of the accomplice should not be relied on unless corroborated in material particulars, and there was no satisfactory evidence that Ramlal had been a party to the murder.

Mr. Ahmed Kareem then addressed the jury on behalf of the other three accused, and pointed out that their verdict must state whether each one of the accused was implicated in the crime Counsel referred to the evidence against each of his clients, and commented at length on the approver's deposition and the absence of any corroboration of his story.

The jury returned an unanimous verdict of guilty against Sukha and Budha Kanjar, and verdict of guilty by a majority of seven to two against Mohan. All three were sentenced to be hanged.

Ramlal was found not guilty by eight to one and acquitted.

RANGOON AUCTIONEER'S SENTENCE.

CONVICTION QUASHED AND RE-TRIAL ORDERED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, Mar. 13.

Judgment was delivered to-day in the Chief Court by Mr. Justice Parlette in the appeal filed by C. H. Browne, auctioneer and proprietor of the late Oriental Mercantile Company against the sentence of nine months' rigorous imprisonment, passed on him by the District Magistrate of Rangoon on a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of Rs. 2,296 received by him, being the proceeds of a sale of certain goods sold by him.

The Court held that the sentence in the first place exceeded the province of the District Magistrate and could not be confirmed six months being the maximum for a European British born subject. There were circumstances, which bore upon the question as to whether the accused's action was or was not dishonest within the definition of the section, and though the attention of the jury was called to most of them in the Magistrate's summing up, yet the jury were not expressly told that the test they were to apply was whether the circumstances showed any intention of causing wrongful gain or wrongful loss, nor were they told what these terms meant. The Court held that section 297 of the Criminal Procedure Code had not been complied with, in that the law had not been sufficiently laid down and explained to the jury, and therefore the verdict must be set aside.

The appellant, who was in jail, was committed for trial to the Sessions, bail in Rs. 3,000 with two sureties jointly and severally in that sum being granted.

BIG ROBBERY IN HOWRAH.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, Mar. 13.

A dacoity of a sensational nature was committed at Panitras near Deulti station in the Howrah district last week. Full details are awaited, but from the information to hand it appears that a band of masked Bengalis, numbering about fifty and all well armed, attacked the house of a wealthy Hindu and, after overawing the members of his family, ransacked the house, carrying away an immense amount of cash and ornaments. The men are stated to belong to a respectable class. No arrests have been reported.

THE BOMBAY BUDGET.

PRESENTED TO LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

SIR RICHARD LAMB'S EXPLANATION.

A meeting of the Legislative Council of the Governor of Bombay was held yesterday in the Secretariat, His Excellency Lord Sydenham presiding.

His Excellency opened the proceedings by expressing a hope that the new arrangement for honourable members' seats would be found convenient. His Excellency next stated that the replies to the questions from members had been placed on the table, and if members desired, after seeing the replies, to put any supplementary questions, they would be duly answered.

The replies having beeen made, the Hon. Sir Richard Lamb presented the Financial Statement.

THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

BUDGET ESTIMATES FOR 1913-14.

The budget for 1913-14 opens with a balance of 1,68,07, which, it is anticipated will be reduced to 1,22,22 by the close of the year, the total revenue being estimated at 7,37,59 and the total expenditure at 7,83,44. The estimates thus involve an expenditure of 45,85 from the Provincial balance. The Total revenue shows an advance of 37,93 over the current years budget and a falling off of 47,89 from the revised. The total expenditure shows an increase of 55,68 over the current year's budget and of 57,11 over the revised.

The revenue estimates for 1913-14 allow for expected increase chiefly—

(a) under Land Revenue—Provincial share, due to the favourable season.

(b) under Land Revenue—Alienations, based on the current year's revised estimate.

(c) under Land Revenue—Fixed allotment and adjustments, due mainly to Imperial assignments for educational, sanitary and medical purposes, partly counterbalanced by the Provincial contribution in connection with the reduction of the percentage charge on the value of imported stationery stores.

(d) under Stamps, Excise, Assessed Taxes, Registration, and Law and Justice—Courts of Law in view of the progress indicated by the current year's revised estimate.

(e) under Interest due to larger recoveries expected on account of loans to Native States which have been provincialized, advances to cultivators owing to a favourable season, and certain endowment funds.

(f) under Education, due principally to larger estimates of fee receipts from student of the Gujarat College, the Government Law School and secondary schools, to fees expected from students of the College of Commerce, Bombay, and to the contributions promised by certain commercial bodies towards the cost of the maintenance of that College, and

(g) under Irrigation—Major Works—Direct Receipts, chiefly on account of the newly opened Godawari Canals and from the revision of rates on the Nira Canal.

The increases are partially counterbalanced by decreases mainly.—

(a) under Forest due to smaller recoveries on account of famine grass operations and

(b) under miscellaneous, due to the absence of the provision made in the current year's budget for the refund by the Ahmedabad District Local Board of the overdrawal of its balance.

The estimate of land revenue (including the portion due to irrigation) is taken at 4,45.00 (Provincial share 2,22,50), the increase over the current year's budget (4,27,00) being based on the assumption of a favourable season.

In view of the satisfactory state of Provincial balances in 1908-09, Government resolved to abolish the toll-bars the receipts from which amounted to 50. In paragraph 14 of the Financial Statement for that year it was announced that Government would be glad to extend this policy, but whether they would be able to do so depended entirely on the future financial position and must depend almost entirely on the character of the seasons. In pursuance of this policy, toll bars yielding a net revenue of 1,73 have already been abolished.

Owing to the unfavourable season it was not found practicable to sacrifice any toll revenue during 1912-13. Next year additional toll-bars yielding a net revenue of 54 are to be abolished.

In order to check the tendency to over-estimate expenditure due chiefly to the anxiety of disbursing officers not to outrun the particular grants with the expenditure of which they are entrusted, and with a view to securing a greater accuracy of estimates, lump deductions for "Probable savings" have been made to the amount of 6,20 under seven major heads of account in the budget for 1913-14 compared with 5.06 under eight major heads in the budget for 1912-13. These deductions, however, do not necessitate corresponding reductions in detailed grants entered in the budget. The budget for 1913-14 includes (a) 39,10 for expenditure against the Imperial assignments aggregating 91,18 made in the revised estimate of 1912-13 and budget estimate of 1913-14, (b) 12,61 for expenditure against the available balances of the Imperial grants previously given since the year 1910-11, and (c) 2,71 for indirect famine charges. Item (a) is made up of (a) 19,00 for education, of which 13,07 are non-recurring, 16,00 for sanitation, medical relief, etc., of which 10,00 are non-recurring, and (7) 4,10 for further non-recurring expenditure on public improvements, including 10 for agriculture and allied objects, and the detailed distribution of these provisions will be settled hereafter. Item (b) is made up of (a) 10,52 for recurring and non-recurring expenditure on education, 1,50 for non-recurring expenditure on the Bombay Bacteriological Laboratory, and 59 for agriculture and allied objects. Items of special interest entered in the budget are notified below:—

(i) revision of subordinate revenue establishments;

(ii) revision of subordinate judicial establishments;

(iii) division of the judicial district of Sukkur-Larkana into two districts;

(iv) re-arrangement of the judicial district of Hyderabad;

improvement of the grading of Second Class Sub-Judges;

(vi) entertainment of deputy nazirs for certain District Courts in the Presidency proper to work as guardians of minors' estates and inspectors of bailiffs;

(vii) extension of police reorganization and reforms;

(viii) construction and equipment of a lighthouse at Cape Monze on the Sind Coast;

(ix) utilization of the Imperial grants for recurring and non-recurring expenditure on education;

(x) opening of new primary schools;

(xi) improvement of the pay and strength of teachers of primary schools;

(xii) establishment of the College of Commerce, Bombay;

(xiii) additional inspecting staff in the Educational Department;

(xiv) grants for sanitary projects;

(xv) grants-in-aid to local bodies in connection with the employment of health officers and sanitary inspectors;

(xvi) anti-malarial projects;

(xvii) purchase of quinine treatments;

(xviii) opening of the new Central Lunatic Asylum at Yeravda;

(xix) grant to the Bombay Medical Council;

(xx) employment of private medical practitioners in certain hospitals in the mofussil;

(xxi) reorganization of the Bombay Political Department;

(xxii) increased expenditure in connection with the Agricultural Department;

(xxiii) utilization of the Imperial assignment for non-recurring expenditure on agriculture and allied object;

(xxiv) grant-in-aid for the extension of St. Joseph's Foundling Home, Bombay.

(a) The objects to which the Darbar grant of 6,50 is to be devoted and the approximate proportion of the sum of 6,50 to be allotted to each have been specified in para. 11 of the Revised Financial Statement of the Government of Bombay for 1912-13. The Government of India have made an additional assignment of 20 to the Bombay Presidency from the reserve which they held from the grant of 50,00 announced at the Coronation Darbar on 12th December 1911. This further assignment is also to be expended on the objects referred to above. The current year's outlay from the aggregate assignment of 6,70 is now estimated at 2,50 against a budget provision of 3,25. The balance (4,20) is provided in next year's budget in addition to the annual grant of 6,70.

In connection with the grant of 3,00 for hostels, three high schools, one in each of the three Divisions of the Presidency proper (viz., the Northcote High School at Sholapur, the Sorabji J. J. High School at Surat, and the Sardars' High School at Belgaum) are selected as being in immediate need of hostels. The total expenditure on the three projects is estimated at 1,92 and the probable outlay during the current year at 60. A sum of 13 is appropriated from the grant for the payment of compensation for the land acquired for the Ronchhodlal Chhotalal High School hostel at Ahmedabad. The utilization of the balance (95) of the grant is deferred until such time on the Director of Public Instruction is able to report satisfactorily upon some other scheme.

The distribution of the Imperial grant of 11,02 was explained in paragraph 12 (j) of the Revised Financial Statement of the Government of Bombay for 1912-13. It is expected that out of that grant 2,05 will remain unutilized at the close of the current year. This sum includes 1.60 allotted for the purchase of machinery for the laboratory at the College of Engineering, Poona, and 25 earmarked for the purchase of machinery, apparatus, etc., for the Victoria Jubilee Technical Institute, Bombay.

The non-recurring grant of 2,00 for the Victoria 'Jubilee Technical Institute has remained unutilized, as the question of its conversion into a Central Technological Institute is under consideration.

The budget also provides for the recurring Imperial grants of 600 for the improvement of added Indian High and Anglo-Vernacular Schools and of 45 for the development of University work. The former grant will be utilized in giving supplementary grants, i. e., in giving a maximum grant at one-third of the results grant awarded to each school. Out of this maximum two-thirds are intended to be spent on improving the salaries of teachers and one-third on special wants. The recurring grant for the Bombay University will be utilized as follows:—Expenditure for building up a good University library 7 or 10, Expert adviser on University education 20. Emoluments of distinguished scholars brought from Europe for the cold weather..

Emoluments of local University lecturers. 6 or 3. Out of the non-recurring grant of 3,00 given by the Government of India to the Bombay University in the current year, 50 will be spent in refitting the existing library and the question of the utilization of the balance (2,50) has been reserved for future consideration.

In pursuance of the policy of Government to extend and improve primary education, 1,00 are provided for opening new primary schools [item (x)] and 1,00 for giving promotion to trained teachers in accordance with the scale laid down in the Vernacular Masters' Code and for providing extra assistants in undermanned schools [item (xi)].

It is hoped that all details in connection with the establishment of a College of Commerce in Bombay will be settled in time to admit of its being opened in the autumn of 1913. It is decided that the College staff should, at the commencement, consist of at least two professors to be recruited in England. (One of whom will act as principal).

With reference to item (xiv) it may be noted that the current year's budget grant of 15,25 for sanitary improvements is made up of (a) 8,75 provided from the special allotments sanctioned by the Government of India from Imperial revenues in 1910-11 and 1911-12 for non-recurring expenditure in connection with Durban sanitary works, and (b) 6,50 provided from the Imperial recurring assignment of 4,50 and from Provincial revenues (2,00). As stated in clause (p) of paragraph 12 of the Revised Financial Statement of the Government of Bombay for 1912-13, the special allotments were to be expended on schemes for twon improvement, for surface drainage in urban areas and for the filling in of insanitary tanks, which do not involve large recurring expenditure, while the Imperial recurring assignment and the Provincial grant were to be devoted principally to the promotion of large sanitary schemes, such as water-works and sewerage, which involve large expenditure spread over a number of years and also considerable maintenance expenses. Accordingly expenditure has been sanctioned against the current year's provision of 8,75 from the special allotments.

Grants-in-aid amounting to 5,44 are likely to be required next year in connection with the Poona drainage and water-supply (1,75), Ahmedabad water-supply (1,60), Sholapur water-supply (90), Igatpuri water-supply (50), Ahmednagar water-supply (45), and Bijapur water-supply (24).

It is estimated that 65 will be required for the purchase of boring tools and plant, and 40 for original works in connection with the development of Salsette. A provision of 6,50 is made in next year's budget to cover these requirements.

The staff of medical officers of health employed in the various towns in the mofussil except Karachi is very inadequate.

A scheme has therefore been prepared, in which it is suggested that local bodies should entertain health establishments on the following scales in towns containing population of over 20,000 souls :—

For towns containing a population of over 100,000—

One medical officer of health on Rs. 300 —20—500 per mensem, and one sanitary inspector for every 25,000 of the population on Rs. 50 per mensem.

For towns containing a population of 20,000 to 100,000—

One medical officer of health on Rs. 150 —10—300 per mensem, and one sanitary inspector for every 25,000 of the population on Rs. 50 per mensem. except in certain small towns containing a population of 20,000 to 31,000, where only one sanitary inspector on Rs. 75 per mensem is to be employed.

The local bodies will not be able to bear the full cost of the establishments, and it is intended that grants equal in amount to a moiety of the cost on account of the health officers should be given to them from Imperial revenues, and equal to one-third of the remaining charge (both of the health officers and of the sanitary inspectors) from Provincial revenues, the total cost of the scheme is estimated at 76 per annum, of which 20 are payable from Imperial and 18 from Provincial revenues. It is not expected that the full number of health officers and sanitary inspectors will be engaged by local bodies at once. A provision of 10 is made for item (xv) to meet the charge which may have to be paid next year.

The Sanitary Board has recommended that a malarial survey of the whole Presidency should now be taken in hand, as until such a survey had been carried out no definite information would be forthcoming as to the actual and relative prevalence of malaria in different areas. The work is expected to extend over five years and is to be carried out by two field parties, the annual cost of which is estimated at 35. Government have accepted the Board's recommendation and directed the employment of the field parties, operations being begun in Sind and the Kanara District. Item (xvi) relates to the provision of 35 made on this account, as well as to the further provision of 50 made or a grant to the Bombay Municipal Corporation for antimalarial measures as promised in the orders issued by Government in July 1911 on Dr. Bentley's Report. Out of the provision of 50 made in this year's budget for a similar grant to the Corporation, the Municipal Commissioner for the City of Bombay has asked for a sum of 10 only in the current year.

The Bombay Medical Council recently constituted under the Bombay Medical Act, VI of 1912, will be finansially independent of Government and its receipts and expenditure will be charged to a separate account. It will annually receive from Government such grant-in-aid as the latter, on a consideration of that body's estimated resources and expenditure, may think proper to assign to it. For the present it is estimated that its current expenses on account of fees and travelling allowances to its members, salary of the Registrar and his establishment office rent and contingencies will amount to about 12. Pending the realization of registration fees and in order to enable the Council to meet its current expenses, Government have sanctioned the payment to it of a grant for the current year and have provided 10 in the budget estimates of 1913-14 for the same purpose [item (xix)]. The amount of the grant to be actually paid for next year will be determined on receipt of a report which the President has been requested to submit early in that year.

Government make considerable use of private medical practitioners in their hospitals in Bombay an both in honorary and a paid capacity.

In March 1910 when the Secretary of State for India sanctioned provisional reorganization of the Bombay Political Department, he observed that it would be desirable to arrange matters so that eventually the officers of that Department below the second grade of Political Agents should receive the same terms as might be fixed for the corresponding grades in the Political Department of the Government of India. The reorganization of the latter Department having been sanctioned, proposals were submitted in the Government of India that the time scale of pay allowed to the officers of that Department might, with certain reservations, be sanctioned for the Bombay Political Department. The Government of India have suggested some modifications which are under consideration.

Under item (xxii) are included 1,68 for the establishment of new seed farms in Sind and the East Khandesh District 5 for charges to be incurred in connection with the distribution of American cotton-seed purchased this year, supervision of sowing operations, inspection of crops and collection of produce, 5 for establishment and contintingencies for the new vernacular agriculture school at Devi Hosur in the Southern Maratha Country, which is expected to be started next year, 5 for additional establishment and tools, plant and stores required in connection with hydraulic experiments, 4 for the appointment of an Indian assistant to the Agricultural Engineer, and 2 for the establshment of a demonstration farm in the South Konkan.

The authorities of St. Joseph's Foundling Home, Bombay, have applied for a grant-in-aid towards the cost of enlarging the existing premises which is urgently needed. It is proposed to meet two-thirds of this expenditure from public subscriptions, and Government intend to provide the remaining one-third, as the institution has no endowment fund. The Home is non-sectarian and is for the benefit of all races and creeds. Item (xxiv) relates to the provision of 21,5 made for the proposed grant-in-aid.

Remissions of land revenue attributable to famine are estimated at 2,30 in the current year and 1,000 in the ensuing year, while suspension, are estimated at 15,90 and 9.16 for the two years respectively. A loss of about 8 is anticipated in irrigation revenue in the current year. The figures represent the Provincial share.

Direct expenditure on famine relief is estimated at 27,40 for 1912-13 and 4,00 for 1913-14, and will be met from Imperial revenues in accordance with the scheme for the appointment of famine expenditure brought into force from the year 1907-08. Indirect famine expenditure estimated at 16,22 in 1912-13 and 2,71 in 1913-14 will fall on Provincial revenues.

In the Provincial Advance and Loan Account the payments of takavi and other loans are estimated at 38,000 and recoveries at 49,57 for 1913-14. Compared with the revised estimate for 1912-13, the former figure shows (i) decreases of 27,00 under advances to cultivators and co-operative societies, 35,00 under loans to land-holders, notabilities and Native States, and 29 under miscellaneous loans and advances, and (ii) increases of 5,58 under loans to local bodies and 70 under advances under special laws. The provision of 11,00 made for loans to local bodies is intended for eight mofussil municipalities and two district local boards in connection with sanitary projects and the construction of roads and school buildings. A provision of 10 is made for loans under the Co-operative Societies Act. This provision is intended for small societies for supplying raw material to weavers and tanners at wholesale prices, which the Registrar of Co-operative Societies is now organizing. At the commencement these societies urgently require capital at a cheaper rate of interest than their credit can command in the market, and it is therefore necessary that Government should help them in their infancy by the grant of suitable loans. The estimate of recoveries for next year is larger by 4,56 than the current year's revised the increase being chiefly in the repayments expected from Native States.

The budget for 1913-14 deals with sums exceeding 9 crores. Of this large total more than 1 crore is due to assignments from Imperial revenues. The remaining 8 crores (nearly) of Provincial figures comprise on the revenue side an opening balance of 75,71, an ordinary income of 7,08,19 and special receipts amounting to 14,45. As compared with the figures given in Statement B appended to the Budget for 1912-13 opening balance shows an improvement of 7,65, and ordinary income an increase of 37,07, while special receipts are more by 26. Against this total improvement of 44,98 the expenditure side of the budget shows an increase over the current year's figures of 37,63 under total recurring and of 18,05 under non-recurring, i.e., a total increase of 55,68 or an excess of 10,70 over the improvement in revenue mentioned above. The difference between total recurring expenditure (6,74,92) and ordinary revenue (7,08,19) is 33,27. This is less by 56 than the margin provided in the current year (33,83) of ordinary revenue over recurring expenditure. The closing balance (1,22,22) comprises 54,08 unspent Imperial Assignments carried forward and 68,14 true Provincial balance.

SIR RICHARD LAMB'S SPEECH.

Commenting on the statement, Sir Richard Lamb said :—

Your Excellency,—The past monsoon was favourable or very favourable in the greater part of the Presidency ; only in the Eastern Deccan, especially in Ahmednagar, and in small circle of villages in the East of the Panch Mahals is a bad year to be recorded. The estimate for next year is as usual based on the assumption of an average monsoon, and makes, as is usual with us at least, the largest possible provision for meeting out of expanding revenues the expanding needs of the Presidency while retaining a reasonable margin to meet the contingency of an unfavourable monsoon. The Finance Committee put through the consideration of the D. F. S. in a thoroughly business-like manner and I beg to thank the members for their labours. Corrected para of the Revised Financial statement will read as follows according to the latest figures :—"The budget for 1913-14 deals with sums exceeding nine crores. Of this large total more than one crore is due to assignment from Imperial revenues. The remaining eight crores (nearly) of Provincial figures comprise on the revenue side an opening balance of 75,69, an ordinary income of 7,06,19 and special receipts amounting to 14,45. As compared with the figures given in Statement B appended to the Budget for 1912-13 opening balance shows an improvement of 7,63, and ordinary income an increase of 35,07 while special receipts are more by 26. Against this total improvement of 42,96 the expenditure side of the Budget shows an increase over the current year's figures of 37,63 under total recurring and of 21,75 under non-recurring, i.e., a total increase of 59·38 or an excess of 16·42 over the improvement in revenue mentioned above. The difference between total recurring expenditure (6,74,92) and ordinary revenue (7,06,19) is 31,27. This is less by 2,58 than the margin provided in the current year (33·83) of ordinary revenue over recurring expenditure. The closing balance (1,16,50) comprises 54,08 unspent Imperial Assignment carried forward and 62·42 true Provincial balance. There is thus nothing particularly striking in the Financial statement except the very large assignments from Imperial revenues. We are not responsible for the policy which makes from time to time these extensive additions to our income expenditure. In respect to the income expenditure over which we have control and for the management of which we are responsible, we have been able to continue our policy of first maintaining a good margin of ordinary revenue over recurring expenditure, second providing a good closing balance, and third subject to them two provisions making a good provision for the needs of the administration.

LAND REVENUE AND EXCISE.

Dealing with this part of the Budget Sir Richard said:—Last year I stated that the growth of the revenue demand due to enhanced assessments was estimated on the Collector's figures at Rs. 1,36,706 in 1912-13. The Collector's figures for that year now show an estimate of Rs. 79,970 only. For the year 1913-14 they show an estimate of Rs. 1,18,040.

The following enhancements of duty on exciseable articles have been ordered for the coming year.:—

I. As regards country spirit, increases of 12 annas per gallon, 25deg. U. P. and 6 annas per gallon 60deg. U. P. have been sanctioned for:

(a) Chorasi and Olpad talukas and western part of Bulsar of the Surat district ;
(b) Pardi taluka and eastern part of Bulsar and Mandvi of the same district:
(c) Belgaum City, Cantonment and ten miles round.
(d) The whole of he Shonapur District;
(e) Bagland and Kalvan talukas of the Nasik district;
(f) The town of Bhusaval in the East Khandesh district;
(g) The whole of the Ratnagiri district;
(h) Below-Ghat talukas of the Kanara district.

An increase of eight annas per gallon 25deg. U.P. and 4 annas per gallon 60deg. U.P. for:

(a) The whole of the Thana district;
(b) The whole of Kolaba district.

II. As regards intoxicating drugs:

In Sind the duty on charas has been increased from Rs. 16 to Rs. 20, i.e. by Rs. 4 per seer; and in the Presidency Proper the duty on bhang has been increased from Re. 1 to Rs. 1-8 per seer.

III. With regard to opium, the rates sanctioned for the issue of opium from Government depots are as follows :—

District.	Rate for. 1912-13	1912-14
Ahmedabad, Kaira, Panch Mahals and Broach ...	11-0-0	13-8-0
Town and Island of Bombay	13-8-0	15-C-0
Rest of the Presidency including Sind and Aden	12-0-0	15-0-0

Forests.—The surplus of revenue over expenditure is now taken at 17,00 revised for 1912-13 and 15,10 Budget fot 1913-14. The figures continue to be affected by famine grass operations. The percentage of expenditure on income for 1913-14, on the figures in the R. F. S., is a little less than 64.

COURTS OF LAW.

The Hon. Mr. Pattani, in introducing the items on Courts of Law, said that the head did not require any detailed remarks. The increase of expenditure in the next year's Budget was justified. The first item concerned with diet and road expences the scale of which was revised in view of the increased cost of living and involved an additional sum of Rs. 61,000. The second item of Rs. 45,000 for the gradual reorganization of the subordinate judicial establishments was justified by similar considerations. The revision would cost Rs. 1,01,000 but it was spread over three years, the next year's expenditure being estimated at Rs. 45,000. Rs. 38,000 were provided for the division of the Judicial District of Sukkur, and Larkana. The item of Rs. 12,000 for salaries of District and Sessions Judges was explained fewer Judges were expected to be on leave and more senior Judges were expected to be on duty next year. The Honourable member next explained the item of Rs. 16,800 entered for the improvement of the grading of second class subordinate judges. It has been decided to redistribute the appointments of second class Subordinates judges and to provide an intermediate grade of Rs. 250 with a view to relieve the congestion in the lower grade of the Subordinate Judiciary and to make the flow of promotion more equable.

The Hon. Mr. Claude Hill, in speaking on police and gaols, said the new police organisation required that a larger number of trained police officers should be turned out of the Training School, and thus the increased expense on this head was accounted for. He also mentioned that a new light-house was to be erected at Cape Monz on the Sind coast. Regarding education, he pointed out that since 1908-9 the provision under this head had risen from 45 lakhs to 95 1-4 lakhs. In five years the expenditure had more than doubled. This was exclusive of the 10 1-2 lakhs provided for the Grant Medical College, the Agricultural College, etc., etc. For the training colleges about one and a half lakhs had been provided. A supplementary grant had been made by the Government of India of 38 3-4 lakhs for non-recurring expenditure, and of six lakhs for recurring Of this they had been able to allot some 19 lakhs only, owing to the unavoidably sudden and unexpected manner in which these grants were made. For primary education this year they provided one lakh of rupees for the provision of new primary schools, and established nearly 500 of them in the course of the year. This year another lakh was provided. Government had in view the provision of one government high school in the headquarters of each division. They had recently commenced the building of a school at Jalgaon, at a cost of one lakh and 20, thousand and also another for the new Larkhana district they had received a further supplementary grant, of which one third would be spent on the pay of teachers and one-third on the special wants of schools. It had been proposed, Mr. Hill continued, that manual training should be introduced in the colleges and high schools, using the Vicitoria Jubilee Technical Institute as central college for the Presidency, and the establishment of an honorary Advisory Board for the establishment and conduct of technical schools. These proposals, he hoped, would shortly mature. Mr. Hill also referred to the building of a new lunatic asylum for Yerauda and to a continuation of the malarial survey.

SANITATION AND AGRICULTURE.

The Hon. Mr. Pattani dealing with sanitation said that a sum of Rs. 18,000 had been subsided to enable local bodies to entertain health establishments in towns containing populations of over 20,000. It was proposed in the case of the health officers, that the Imperial and provincial revenues should jointly contribute two-thirds of the cost of their salaries, while in the case of sanitary inspectors, the contribution would be merely a provincial one of one-third only. Government further contemplated revising the constitution and financial powers of the Sanitary Board and placing at the disposal of the Board, as far as finances, would permit, a sum not exceeding Rs. 20,00,000 to enable it to sanction projects up to Rs. 20,000 and make grants not exceeding half the cost. Government were still steadily pursuing the policy of making liberal grants to local bodies for the execution of urgent and important sanitary projects; the provision of Rs. 15 1-4 lakhs made in the current year's budget on this account has been fully utilised. It was intended to appoint a non-official member on the reconstituted Sanitary Board, for next year they were originally in a position to provide Rs. 6 1-2 lakhs for the assistance of local bodies with grants for the execution of important sanitary projects. However, they were already committed to urgent schemes in Sholapur, Ahmednagar, Poona, Salsette, and other places amounting to Rs. 13 1-2 lakhs. Thus they would have been obliged to withhold assistance for schemes, which were in many cases urgently needed. Fortunately, the Government of India had added to the Budget Estimate a special grant of 15 lakhs, for expenditure on sanitation, Medical relief, etc. This liberal grant would not only enable them to meet the numerous demands in connection with water-supply and drainage projects, but would also enable them to give assistance for schemes of town improvements for which there was in general an almost unlimited field.

Sir Richard Lamb, in taking up the head of scientific and other matters, expressed much surprise that such important matters as agriculture, the medical department and co-operative credit should be concluded under. These departments were certainly not minor and they were not only scientific, but very much more administrative. For the agricultural department, out of a total allotment of Rs. 13,37,000, Rs. 12,10,000 had been spent and this was as much as the department could spend in its present state of development; although, doubtless, more money would be required when the department had expanded, as it might be expected to do. This year as well as last, there had been famine in one district, the hapless one on this occasion being Ahmednagar. At the same time there had again been scarcity not amounting to famine in some villages of the Panch Mahals district and measures not amounting to famine measures were needed in parts of the Poona, Sholapur and Bijapur districts.

PROPOSED GRANT FOR FAMINE WORK.

The Hon. Mr. Lallubhai Samaldas then moved : "This Council recommends that provision be made in the next year's budget for a grant of one lakh of rupees to the Presidency Famine Fund and that this expenditure be met by the reduction of the amount provided for "New Works," under head 45, by one lakh of rupees." In support of the motion, the Hon. Mr. Samaldas said that Government in the past had made such grants to charitable institutions. Besides, Mr. Lallubhai suggested, the grant had not necessarily be in the form of cash. It might be in the form of land or fodder. Besides a contribution from Government to the fund was bound to serve as an encouragement to merchants, chiefs and other sections of the public to liberally subscribe to it.

The Hon. Sardar Syed Ali El Edroos supported the proposal. He said that in some districts of Gujarat it was necessary to help the people to save the cattle. He thought a Government contribution would help in making the fund a success from the start.

His Excellency the President said that with a view to curtail the discussion on this point it would be desirable to inform the members of the views which Government hold in thematter. His Excellency, therefore, called upon the Hon. Sir Richard Lamb to put Government's view before the members.

Sir Richard Lamb informed Mr. Lallubhai Samaldas that the principle of such a gift was contrary to the principles embodied in theFamine Code and in the reports of the Famine Commissions. When however such a fund had been established, Government gave an assurance that it would render it assistance by giving grass or land, or in some way assisting in the provision of fodder supply.

Mr. Lallubhai then withdrew his motion in view of the assurance given by Government.

THE LAND REVENUE CODE.

The Hon. Sir Richard Lamb then moved the second reading of the Bill to amend the Bombay Land Revenue Code, 1879, the Khoti Settlement Act, 1880, and the Gujarat Talukdar's Act, 1888, and to repeal the Bombay Land Record-of-rights Act, 1903. He said that the report of the Select Committee which was before the Council, showed that the Select Committee was unanimous on the main feature of the Bill, and that the few amendments of which notice had been given referred to mere matters of detail. The Committee agreed as to the substance and there being no opposition to the main features, he would move the second reading without any further remarks.

The Hon. Mr. Upasani moved that the second reading of the Bill be postponed for three months. He said it was a very important measure and required full consideration for which the public had not sufficient time. He also pointed out that had a vernacular translation of the Select Committee's report had not been published, and those who were to be affected by the Bill were mostly ignorant people and it was but fair that sufficient time should be given them to consider the new measures suggested in the Bill.

The Hon. Mr. G. H. Parekh supported the motion for the adjournment. He said that the adjournment was necessary in the interest of the public. In spite of a long study, the people could not be so competent in matters of revenue administration as the revenue officers themselves who had been it for a considerable time. For this reason the officials could readily grasp several points which would arise out of the proposed changes Referring to the system of fixing a irreduceable minimum area, Mr. Parekh said that if the area was reduced beyond the reasonable minimum fixed, the agriculturists would not be able to go on. Districts differed and the minimum was fixed according to the character of the cultivation and the fields. There must be a list kept of the irreduceable area.

The Hon. Mr. Curtis thought that adjourning the second reading was an unnecessary fuss, because the Bill did not propose any revolution in the land records. It only proposed to keep a record of what actually existed. At present there were survey numbers on record, which did not actually tally with the number of owners.' The Bill was not objected to in the main. It was only asking for a correct record to be used for the purposes of collection.

The Hon. Sir Pherozeshah Mehta said that Mr. Curtis had remarked that the mover of the proposal for the adjournment had created an unnecessary fuss, but he would assure him that there were other and more serious motives, which actuated him to move the proposition. Sub-divisions upon sub-divisons must be restricted and it would be disastrous if many divisions were allowed to be made without restriction. He would go further and say that instead of facilitating the divisions, some scheme must be drawn up to restrict the divisions. The adjournment was necessary because, in spite of the officials asking the public to let them (the officials) do all the thinking for them, the public of course giving due regard to official opinion, would insist upon satisfying themselves as to what would be the consequence of adopting the proposed changes. Sufficient time for proper consideration not having been allowed, Sir Pherozeshah supported the amendment for adjournment.

The Hon. Mr. Kamat was in favour of the adjournment, because there was nothing, so far as he could see, detrimental to the Revenue Department if the measure was deferred for a few months.

The Hon. Sir. Richard Lamb could not see any case made out for an adjournment. He said that there was no revolutionary change proposed, and the people who were to be affected by the Bill knew what would be the results of it. They had acquired sufficient experience to come to a conclusion to apply it to the whole Presidency.

H. E. the Governor said he had searched the arguments employed in support of the adjournment, but he had not bee able to find a good one. A strong Select Committee had sat on the Bill and had entirely blessed it. There had been made some slight amendments, which could be discussed that afternoon, and of the other amendments proposed, the Government was preprared to accept some. This Bill merely regularised a practice which was already in force and which was approved by the people. If the Government did not resist an adjournment on this measure, they could hardly resist adjournment on any bill, which might come before this Council. He strongly opposed the adjournment.

On a division, the amendment was lost by 16 votes to 29.

The Council at this stage rose for tiffin.

DISCUSSION PROCEEDS.

The Council proceeded with the discussion on the second reading and the Hon. Sardar Hidayat Ullakhan said that the Bill affected the landholders. He said he must protest against the clause which inflicted a penalty for arears of former years.

Speaking for the Ahmedabad District, the Hon. Mr. V. G. Patel suggested the inclusion of local boards in sec. 42 of the Act.

The Chief of Kurundwad especially objected to the exclusion of the word "right" from the definition of holder in sec. 3, which was likely to have a misleading effect, as the word "landholder" was imperfectly defined. He asked for a clear definition of the word, which would clearly define the legal position of the landlord, and would remove the misconception about the definition of tho word "occupant." The definition which he suggested of the word "landlord" should be "a person who had a right to sell, mortgage, lease or dispose of his holding in any way he liked." If the definition of the word "landlord," as suggested by him, be approved, he would further suggest that the word "occupant" should be eliminated from the code altogether. The revenue should be recovered from the person in possession.

The Hon. Mr. Ramanbhai Dilkanth, the Hon. Mr. Upasuni, and Mr. Rodda, then addressed the council, the last named member saying that the ryots being quite ignorant, it should be made incumbent upon every village officer to supply a copy of the the register of their rights.

The Hon. Sir Richard Lamb, replying to the discussion, said that several members had made suggestions, but as no notice had been given of such amendments the suggestions could not take any practical effect. He said that he had not heard any adverse criticism on the general scope and provisions of the Bill. The criticisms made about some sections would be dealt with when the Bill was discussed.

The Bill then entered into the second stage, and the consideration of it, clause by clause, was proceeded with.

The Hon. Sir Richard Lamb accepted in substance the amendment proposed by Mr. R. M. Nilkanth, suggesting the inclusion of the inferior holder in the definition of the proviso in clause 6.

Mr. V. J. Patil's amendment was also accepted with a change in the form, the amended clause providing that those road-side trees which were planted and reared at the expense and order of Government should be vested in Government, and those by local boards and other bodies to be vested in the local boards.

The Hon. Mr. Parekh then moved the amendment which stood on his name, as under :—

In clause 14, add at the end of section 48 (1) the following : "(1) as appropriated for the purpose of agriculture, (2) as appropriated for the purpose of obtaining profit or advantage other than agricultural profit, and (3) as appropriated for building purposes." In the same clause, sub clause (2), after the word "purpose," in line 3 of the sub-clause, add the following words :—"in such a way as to prevent its being used for the purpose for which it is assessed."

The section referred to, runs as follows: "The land-revenue leviable on any land under the provisions of this Act shall be assessed, or shall be deemed to have been assessed, as the case may be, with reference to the use of the land.

The Hon. Mr. Patel strongly supported the amendment, and it being past 5-30 o'clock, the Council adjourned till 11-30 this morning.

INTERPELLATIONS.

IRRIGATION SCHEME IN DHARWAR DISTRICT.

The Government replies to questions from various members were as follows :

In reply to questions by the Hon. Sir Jamsetji Jejeebhoy, Government laid two statements on the table showing grants sanctioned by Government in the year 1911-12 for water supply and drainage and the sums expended on water supply schemes in the year 1911, in the various districts, on account of water suply schemes for which grants in aid or loans had been advanced by Government to the Muncipalities concerned. The Hon'ble Member's attention was drawn to papers already published by Government which showed in sufficient detail the objects to which several grants were devoted, towards non-recurring expenditure under education amounting to twenty lakhs of rupees have been destributed allocated or spent.

The Government had no information on the subject of the Hon. Mr. Rodda's question which had a reference to the free admission of refreshments sweets and fruit sellers, to platforms on South Indian and North Western Railways nor had Government any information as to whether public could not get cheap and good articles on account of the G. I. P. and Madras and Southern Maratha Railways charging exhorbitant terms to such sellers.

The Hon. Mr. Radda's next question was:—Will Government be pleased to say whether they consider it desirable that there should be one list for the whole Presidency in the case of the clerical staff of the Educational Department, pay being made personal and promotions given according to seniority in places where the employers do the work, as in the case of the teaching staff ? The Government reply was that they would consider the suggestion.

To other questions from the same member the replies were: A Bill to fix a scale of standard weights and measures for the Bombay Presidency is under the consideration of Government.

Charitable institutions in charge of lady doctors for the medical relief of women and children already exist at Karachi, Ahmedabad, Surat, Poona, Sholapur, Dhulia, Godhra, Kapadvanj, Hyderabad and Shikarpur. Towards the first three of these institutions Government make annual contributions, the rest being maintained entirely from the Countess of Dufferin's Fund.

The Hon. Mr. K. R. Godbole, asked :—"Have Government given consideration to the question of the establishment charges in connection with the Public Works carried out in the Bombay Presidency ? If so will they be pleased to lay the reports and correspondence on the subject on the table of the Council ? The establishment charges, inclusive of executive and accounts establishment charged to works, seem to be as follows according to Public Works Budget estimates for 1912-1913 :—Provincial Civil Works. Over 30 per cent. of cost of works, Product ive and Protective Major Irrigation Works in Deccan and Gujarat—Working expenses, over 55 per cent. of cost of works. Irrigation Minor Works and Navigation in Deccan and Gujarat over 44 per cent of cost of Work. All Major and Minor Irrigation Works and. repairs in Sind, Over 38 per cent of cost. of workrs."

The reply was:—Government have always given consideration to the question of the establishment charges in the Public Works Department. There are no reports or correspondence which can be placed on the Council table. The figures given by the Honourable Members are gross figures and include much establishment which is not employed on works, Government do not consider the charges excessive.

The Hon. Rao Saheb V. S. Naik inquired:—Will Government be pleased to inquire whether an irrigational scheme is feasible by damming the river Tungabhadra at Bahiranpad near Chattanhalli in Kod Taluka of Dharwar District with a view to irrigate the lands of Kod and Ranebennur Talukas? If the project is feasible, will the Government be pleased to consider the advisability of taking the project on hand?

The answer was : The place referred to near Chattanhalli is probably about 3 miles south of Tuminkatti. No investigations have been made for an irrigation work at this site. The Tungabhadra river forms the boundary between Dharwar and the Mysore State for many miles, and any new irrigation project on this river would have to be undertaken after reference to the Mysore State. It appears, however, that an irrigation project at this place would not be of much use and is not wanted. Quite recently the Commissioner, Southern Division, has forwarded a report from the Collector of Dharwar in connection with the proposed extension of the Madag Right Bank Canal. This small canal extension was to bring under command 16,500 acres near Tumminkatti, between the Kamadvatti and the Tungabhadra Rivers; and it was shown that a return of over 3 per cent. on the expenditure could be obtained. But the villagers objected to the project. They said irrigation was unsuitable for the soil, and that it would bring fever into their district. They get excellent dry crops, cotton, jowari, chillies, etc., under present conditions and do not want rice. The Revenue Authorities have therefore recommended that the Madag scheme should be dropped. As the Chattanhalli scheme is presumably open to the same objections as the Madag extension project, it is not proposed to make any investigations in connection with it.

In answer to another question by the same member the Government stated:—It would be inappropriate to include in the annual report of the Department of Agriculture more than a brief account of the working of agricultural associations. It is open to the Agricultural Associations to arrange for the mutual interchange of the reports they publish.

Relying to a question of the Hon. Hidayatallah, Government stated:—No date can be indicated for the introduction of the scheme regarding subordinate Revenue establishment proposed by the commissioner of Sind as the proposals require the sanction of higher authority which will be applied for as soon as the detailed information regarding the part of the scheme that affects the Presidency proper has been obtained.

Reply to the Hon. Mr. B. S. Kamat's question was : Government have no reason to believe that the revenue authorities are enforcing payment of water charges for sugarcane in the Mutha Valley before the crop is allowed to be cut ; but enquiries are being made.

The Hon. Mr. Vithalbhai Jhaverbhai Patel, asked: Is Government aware that the application of the Criminal Tribes Act to certain villages in the Kairana district has materially increased the burden of work on the village police in those villages?

The Government replied : There is no intention at present of increasing the emoluments of village police in the Kaira district.

In answering other questions of this member the Government stated:—

No system of administering criminal justice Resident Magistrates has been adopted in the Presidency. Certain appointments of Resident Magistrates have been made as, owing to special circumstances of a temporary nature, certain Mamlatdars were too overburdened with work to be able to discharge fully their magisterial duties. Such appointments will be continued and further appointments made only where it is necessary to relieve heavily worked Mamlatdars of Magisterial work.

The question of extending the elective principal in the constitution of local boards in the Presidency is at present under consideration in connection wit the recommendations of the Decentralization Commission on the subject. The application of the principle to the Panth Bahals District will be considered with the general question.

Further prosecution of the survey for the line Vasad to Katana has been deferred in consequence of a question having arisen which is now under discussion with the Government of India.

To a question of the Hon. Mr. Vishundae the answer was:—The methods of work in the Income Tax Office, Karachi, have recently been reorganized and more accurate information is now being obtained of the income of persons liable to the tax. This has resulted in an appreciable increase in the amount of the assessments, but so long as an assessee's income is correctly estimated he can have no reasonable ground of complaint if he is called upon to pay the tax for which he is liable under the law. The safeguards in the way of appeal that are already provided against incorrect assessment are adequate and no special relief seems called for in the case of Karachi.

The Hon Mr. Paranjpe asked :—In view of the large number of agriculturists whose lands have been compulsorily acquired under the Tata Hydro-electric Scheme and who have been offered, as compensation, lands in the drier eastern parts of Poona District where methods of cultivation are altogether different, will Government be pleased to say whether instructions have been issued to the Collectors of Poona and Kolaba to accommodate them as far as possible with lands out of the recently disforested tracts in their neighbourhood where methods of cultivation are more similar to those they are accustomed to ?

The reply was : Government in 1907 ordered an enquiry to be made as to the extent to which other land could be found for the expropriated cultivators. The officer who made the inquiry was appointed as special officer to acquire the land under the Act and it was pointed out to the Collector that the dispossessed cultivators should be provided as far as possible with land in exchange. The area recently disforested in the Poona District is not in this neighbourhood, but the attention of the officers concerned will be again called to the matter.

The Hon. Mr. G. K. Parekh asked: Will Government be pleased to say—(a) Whether their attention has been drawn to the statements in the "Sanj Vartman" newspaper of 24th February and the "Gujarati" newspaper of 2nd March and other papers to the effect that Upari karkuns and deputy managers subordinate to the Talukdari Settlement Officer press Talukdars to sign representations approving of the Talukdars' Bill as favourable to their interest and threaten such Talukdars as decline to do so with the displeasure of the Talukdari Settlement Officer ? (b) Whether Government have made enquiries about the correctness of the above allegations?

Government answer was : (a) Yes. (b) Inquiry is being made.

Reply to a question of the Hon. Mr. Lallubhai Samaldas was : The recommendations made by the Working Plans Officer and approved by Government in respect of grazing in forest areas in the Godhra Taluka were that two-thirds of the forest should, according to the previous practice in the district, be kept open for grazing, that all village cattle should be admitted to this open forest irrespective of their number, and that other cattle should not be admitted to any particular forest unless the number of cattle already grazing in that forest did not exceed one animal for every two acres. The orders of Government are being observed, and two-thirds of the forest area is kept open for grazing.

Replying to a questions from the Hon. Rao Bahadur R. M. Nilkantha, the Government stated:—From the information collected in the months of September and October last it appears that the only municipality other than that of Ahmedabad which had up to that date opened a special school for factory children is that of Amalner in the East Khandesh District which was then maintaining a school at which 21 out of 66 factory children attended. The special school opened by the Ahmedabad Municipality has recently been closad owing to non-attendance. In August 1912 the School Committee of the Bombay Corporation announced their intention of opening experimentally for six months a limited number of special schools. Enquiry is being made as to whether this experiment has been carried out, and if so, with what results.

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SPORTING.

RACQUETS.

THREE MORE MATCHES IN THE SINGLES.

SLOGGETT EXPECTED TO WIN FINAL.

Play in the racquets tournament yesterday was again rather uninteresting, all three matches being one-sided. The proceedings opened with a match in the singles between Sloggett and Birch. The latter was right off his game and was seldom seen to advantage. Sloggett played much better than on previous occasions in the present tournament, and ought to with the final to-morrow, although his opponent, Gull has displayed very consistent form throughout and is sure to give him a hard game.

After winning the first game, Sloggett went on to win the second without having a point scored against him. Birch certainly played up in the third and final game, and after Sloggett, remaining in hand, had scored five, he took the lead at 6-5. There was level scoring after this and at 12-10 Birch again led. This was his last effort however.

The second match was a "mixed double", Tee and Majid being opposed to Fosbery and Syed Ali, a marker from Rawalpindi. As in the first match play was very one-sided in the first two games, while in the third there were some very good rallies. Syed Ali, after an indifferent opening played quite a good game, but his partner, apart from a few good serves, was disappointing and quite "of colour." Tee again gave a good exhibition and Majid played with much more confidence. He has certainly improved. After he an his partner had won the first set with consummate ease, Tee remained in hand and took the score in the second game to 7-0. Majid followed and made it 9-0. There was one good rally and the game was over, 15-3.

More interesting play took place in the third game and Fosbery promised well when chiefly owing to his services, he led at 5-3. It was level pegging to the end but the very strong combination of Tee and Majid eventually prevailed. Another "mixed double" followed, Ludlow Hewitt and Hormusjee being opposed to Birch and Kabud. Hormusjee played extremely well and overshadowed the others. He and his partner went immediately to 11-0. Kabud then gave a double fault and so did his partne The result was never in doubt, Hormusjee and Hewitt winning each game by a comfortable margin.

Results :—
Sloggett beat Birch, 15-4, 15-0, 15-12.
Tee and Majid beat Fosbery and Syed Ali. 15-1, 15-3, 15-13. Hormusjee and Ludlow Hewitt beatBirch and Kabud. 15-7, 15-6 15-7.

BOMBAY HUNT.

On Thursday last hounds met at Santa Cruz, and only a small attendance of over thiry turned out, in spite of this being one of our last three fixtures on the card.

A move was made in the direction of Caleena, where a jackal was found close by. The line at first lay in the direction of Sahar Hill, but a turn right-handed brought us back to Caleena Tank, which we crossed in some trepidation, as the tank when dry has often proved itself a trap for the unwary with its deep dykes, cut for irrigation purposes.

On reaching the other side we found ourselves hemmed in by the vegetable gardens, with the hounds making every endeavour to drive their quarry through to the other side. However, the jack at first did not seem anxious to leave the shelter of the cabbages, and ran round in circles. Eventually preseverance prevailed and he dashed away over the Melon Ground, across the Koli-Kalyan road, and down towards the Backwater, but darn't face the water itself, so made off left-handed, parallel with the bank, until a dry but rocky ford presented an easier means of passage, and away we galloped, over the paddy fields, up the steep hill, past the quarries and on into the trees beyond. At this point the field split up into two parties, Those who went right-handed undoubtedly experienced some difficulty in keeping up with hounds, owing to stony hills and blind walls and other hindrances; those who went left did best, as, I understand, they were able to pick up hounds at the corner of the Hog's Back range and followed them comfortably up the open country at the beginning of the Powai Valley. By this time hounds had got on level terms with their quarry, and succeeded in pulling him down at the foot of the hill overlooking the Horseshoe Valley.

After the obsequies of the chase had been performed, the Master decided to try for another up the valley, but nothing came of it, and hounds were shortly afterwards taken home.

I have been asked to state that the Point-to-Point Races will take place on Easter Monday, and anyone wishing to take part in the "open" event should communicate with the Honorary Secretary.

J. C.

AMBALA RACES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AMBALA, Mar 13.

PONY HURDLE HANDICAP.—2 miles :—
Mr. Butlin's Alton, 11st. 11lb...Northmore 1
Mr. Thoma's Strathroy, 9st.T. Williamson 2
Mr. Oakley's Cocoa, 11st. 7lbs. ...Captain 'Lush Wilson 3

ALSO RAN :—Dixie Lass, 10st. 5lbs. ; Mrs. Rigos, 9st. 10lbs. ; Adalina, 9st. 9lbs.

SHAZADPUR HANDICAP.—7 furlongs :—
Mr. Thomas' The Nut, 8st. 5lbs..Crowden 1
Mr. Rossco's Rupert, 9st. 12lbs....Trahan 2
Captain Pilcher's Alibaba, 9st. 10lbs. Thursby 3

AMBALA HANDICAP.—6 furlongs :—
Messrs. Skinner and Asghar Ali Shah's Rocket. 8st. 11lb.....Crowden 1
M. H. Kour Sahib of Patiala's Fortunio, 8st. 8lbs.....Pratt 2
Sirdar Jiwan Singh's Hopscotch, 10st. 4lbs.....Robinson 3

BEEBYAL HANDICAP.—6 furlongs:—
Mr. Rossco's Naini, 10st. 12lbs.....Ruiz 1
Sirdar Jiwan Singh's Kindly Light, 9st. 11

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

THE HIGH COURT.

MURDER OF A BOY.

Mr. Justice Batchelor and Mr. Justice Fawcett confirmed the sentences of death and transportation for life, passed on Bakor Jhaver and Bakor Nagar, who were convicted for murdering a boy, named Mathur Adar on the 31st October last.

The deceased lived with his uncle and other relations in Vehelal, a village in the Ahmedabad district. The two accused belonged to the same place. Certain relations of a businessnature existed between the accused and the relatives of the deceased boy, which were broken off owing to a misunderstanding about some lands. This culminated in a dispute between the first accused and the uncle of the deceased. The latter used to take meals to his uncle at the fields and was in the habit of spending the nights with him. On the night of the 31st October he, as usual, left home for his uncle's fields. The second accused was a cultivator in the employ of the deceased's uncle; and on the night in question he was absent from the fields, where he had been keeping watch as it was the period of harvest. On the following morning he went to the boy's uncle and enquired if the boy had been to him as on the previous nights. When his people became anxious about the boy's protracted absence, the police and the village headman were informed, and a search was instituted. Enquiries elicited the fact that the boy had left home with the first accused; and he was later on seen going to the fields with the two accused. The body of the boy was eventually found in a decomposed state, secreted among bushes. The two accused were then arrested on suspicion, and on their imformation, the ornaments which were on the person of the boy were recovered from a spot close by. Both the accused then made a confession, which the first accused subsequently retracted. The second accused, however, adhered to his admission of guilt and confessed he had helped the first accused on his promising that a field would be given him.

The First Class Magistrate of North Daskroi made the preliminary enquiries and committed the accused to the Sessions. The Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad and a jury heard the case and sentenced the first accused to capital punishment and the second to transportation for life.

Against this sentence the present appeal was submitted.

Mr. G. S. Rao, Government Pleader, with Mr. Manilal B. Javeri, Government pleader of Ahmedabad, represented the Crown, and Mr. Manubhai Nanabhai, pleader, appeared for the appellants.

Mr. Justice Batchelor, in disposing of the case, said that, from the evidence recorded in the lower Courts, the case has not been invented by the police. Their Lordships therefore dismissed the appeal and upheld the conviction and sentence.

As regards the extreme penalty on the first accused, in their Lordships' judgment, there was no reason to interfere with it, as the circumstances disclosed great brutality in the perpetration of the crime.

BOOKBINDERS' PARTNERSHIP.

The Hon. Mr. Justice Davar yesterday disposed of an application made for the appointment of a receiver by Maneklal Chotalal, the plaintiff, in a case in which he sued Kagdi Kamshuddin Mahomedalli & Kagdi Jamaluddin Mahomedalli for dissolution of partnership and the winding-up of the business carried on by them as bookbinders under the name and style of Kamaluddin and Balkrishnadas in Bhaji-Pala-lane and Barbhai Moholla, in Bombay.

The Hon. Mr. Strangman, instructed by Rao Bahadur Sonderdas, solicitor, appeared for the plaintiff to make the the application. Mr. B. J. Desai appeared for the defendants. In this suit the contention on behalf of the plaintiff was that he had entered into partnership with the defendants on the understanding that he was to finance the concern, to which end he had paid Rs. 4,000. It was also stipulated that the defendants in consideration of their share in the business, were to draw Rs. 60 per month. Instead however, of confining themselves to the amount to which they were entitled, they overdrew; and in that way they had taken more than Rs. 1,200. The application for the appointment of a receiver was made in consideration of the above.

The defendants stated that they had made a profit of Rs. 2,000, their share of which came to Rs. 1,400. The stock-in-trade, which belonged to them, was worth Rs. 2,000. There was no truth in the statement that they had overdrawn and thereby become indebted to the firm.

His Lordship, after hearing the legal representatives of both parties, made the rule absolute, and appointed Mr. R. D. Sethna to be the Official Receiver of the firm.

RECEIVER'S REMUNERATION.

INTERESTING CASE DECIDED.

Mr. A. J. Billimoria of Messrs. Tata and Sons on his furnishing security for three lakhs of rupees was appointed receiver to take entire charge of the administration of the estate and properties concerned in the suit filed by Jassim bin Shaik Mohamed against: (1) Wadha, widow of Sheik Mahomed Abdul Wahab Pasha, of Darin in Arabia; (2) Shaika, widow of Shaik Mahomed Abdul Wahab Pasha of Najid in Arabia; (3) Mariam, wife of Shaik Kalifa bin Kassam and daughter of Shaik Mahomed Abdul Wahab Pesha of Bahrein in the Persian Gulf; (4) Shaika, wife of Jabbar bin Mahomed and daughter of Shaik Mahomed Abdul Wahab Pasha of Bahrein; and (5) Sagha, wife of Shaik Mahomed Abdul Wahab Pasha, a minor by her guardian, Shaik bin Jassim Tani, of Galat in the Persian Gulf; for the administration of the property of Mahomed Abdul Wahab Pasha, who died intestate on 3rd September 1908 in Bombay. The plaintiff was his son and on his arrival in Bombay he moved the High Court for the appointment of the receiver and Mr. Justice Russell appointed Mr. Billimoria. The remuneration to the receiver however was not fixed at the time, but was expressly reserved to be settled later. Mr. Billimoria took possession of the estate through his solicitors, Messrs. Baishanker Kanga and Gidharilal, who were also solicitors for the plaintiff. There were large quantities of pearls belonging to the deceased, who was a large dealer in those gems. They were also taken possession of and placed in charge of Mr. Giradhilal. Recently the pearls were disposed of and the question of Mr. Billimoria's remuneration became a matter for discussion and was brought up before the High Court, where the Hon. Mr. Justice Macleod passed an order settling it.

The plaintiff was represented by Messrs. Kanga and Mirza, instructed by Messrs. Mirza, Mirza and Mangaldas; and Mr. Bahadurji, instructed by Messrs. Bhaisanker Kanga and Giradilal, appeared for Mr Billimoria.

For the plaintiff, it was stated that Mr. Billimoria, during his period of receivership of ths last four years, had personally done nothing in the interests of the estate. The receiver demanded as his remuneration 2 per cent. on the gross sale of the pearls, and 3 per cent. on the rents collected. It was Abdul Latiff, agent for the plaintiff, who had sold the pearls, and to him Rs. 7,892 had been paid by the receiver. Mr. Girdharilal had done everyting in the receiver's name, for which he would charge his professional fees to the estate. Further it was alleged that the pearls had been sold at a rate greatly below market price, and Mr. Billimoria had not paid due attention to the fluctuation in prices, or he might have realized higher price for them. Moreover, they had not been sold in auction; and the accounts of the sale were not properly kept. Mr. Billimoria, it was also alleged, had not acted up to his responsibility as a receiver. The gross assets realised by the sale of pearls were only Rs. 14,26,863 and the commission he demanded would be Rs. 28,536. For the reasons aforesaid the claim was unjust and inequitable.

For Mr. Billimoria, it was urged that everything had been done in the interests of the estate, and the pearls had been disposed of only after careful enquiry as to prices, the best price possible being obtained for them.

His Lordship passed an order to the effect tha a sum Rs. 10,000 was to be paid to the receiver, exclusive of Rs. 7,862 paid to Abdul Latif; the costs to be charged to the estate.

SMALL CAUSES COURT.

MUNICIPAL VOTING.

APPEAL TO HAVE ELECTION SET ASIDE.

The hearing of the petition of Mr. Khimji Heerji Kayani to have the election of Mr. Sherafally Mamuji set aside was continued yesterday before Mr. Kemp, Chief Judge, Small Causes Court, Bombay. Mr. C. C. Santoke, pleader, appeared for the petitioner; and Mr. Cowasji B. Sethna, assisted by Mr. Baptista, appeared for the respondent, Mr. Sherafally Mamuji; and Mr. Crawford, Solicitor for the Municipal Commissioner.

Abdul Mahomed Jacob, cross-examined by Mr. Sethna, said that he had authorised Allibhoy Sheik to vote for Mr. Sherafally, but he had instructed him (Allibhoy) to give two votes out of his six votes to Dr. Gaya. If Dr. Gaya did not require his votes, Allibhoy was to give all his votes to Mr. Sherafally. He gave his agent blank voting papers and when doing so believed that two of his votes would be given to Dr. Gaya. He did not know how Allibhoy had given all his (witness') votes to Sherafally.

Hussanally Gulamhussain was next examined. He said that he was working in the office of his father's firm. Witness was shown three voting papers and identified the signature on one of them as his own, and those on the other two to be his younger brother's. He said that the voting paper was fully filled up when he signed it. He had property in Abdul Rehman street and his name was in the registers of both C and B Wards.

Mr. Mahamadbhoy Jivanji, a partner of the firm of Messrs. Jivanji Ismailji and Co., examined, said he and his brother, Abdul Hussain were the sole propritors of the firm. Witnees was in Bombay on the 20th January and he identified his signature and his brothers.

Girgu Sanker Gowri Sankar, an employe of the firm of Messrs. Bhowanidas Mammadally and Co. said that there were three partners in the firm, namely, Mr. Bhowanidass Narottamdas, Mr. Mammadally Rukmanji and Mr. Noorbhoy Ismailji. He was not in Bombay in January and he could not say whether the propritors were in Bombay or not at the time of the election.. Mr. Mammadally Rukmanji knew English. Witness did not know whether any partnership deed had been drawn up between the partners. Mr. Mammadally Rukmanji was in Court.

The Court here ordered Mr. Mammadally Rukmanji to present himself in Court for the next hearing with the documents, and give evidence.

Jafferali Rasulji identified as his own the signature on a voting paper shown him and said that he had signed the paper at the booth. He did not know who had filled it in. His name was in the C Ward and he had given his C Ward vote to Mr. Abdul Husain Adamji Peerbhoy. He had recorded his vote in B Ward first.

Cross-examined by Mr. Sethna, witness said nobody had raised any objection when he had recorded his vote in B Ward.

Questioned by the Court, witness said he had the right to vote only in one Ward, and that he desired to give his vote to Mr. Sherafally.

Mamadbhoy Shamsuddin, a mercer, identified as his own the signature on a voting paper shown him and said that he did not know who had filled in the columns in English.

Noorbhoy Mullah Hussainaly an employe of Messrs. Sherafally Mamujee and Co., said that he was an agent at the election. He denied having filled in the voting paper shown him. He had signed No. B. 14. He was not at the booth throughout the day. He went with Ismailji Karimji to the booth and obtained the voting paper for him. He did not go with Karimji after he had recorded his vote. He knew the other agent, Kadirbhoy Nagari, but could not recognise his handwriting.

Cross-examined by Mr. Sethna, witnes said he did not know all the men to whom he gave voting papers. He did not know Ismailji, Ganniji, or whether there were transactions between his employers and Ganniji. Ganniji had told witness that he wished to vote for Mr. Sherafally and he had given the voting paper to him. He did not know who were all that voted for Sherafally.

Mr. Sorabji Bomanji, who was the polling officer for B Ward election on 28 January was the next witness examined. He said that voters had gone to him for the voting papers and had signed the papers before him. It was not necessary to sign the papers in English. If a voter could not sign himself it was enough if his agent signed for him. Some voters signed the papers themselves.

Cross-examined by Mr. Baptista, witness said that the voting papers must contain the signature of the person to whom it is issued. Voting papers were issued only to those whose names where in the register. All candidates engaged agents. If a voter were illiterate he was required to put a sign against his name. That was the first occasion when additional clerks were kept to help voters.

The further hearing of the case was adjourned.

THE POLICE COURTS.

ILLICIT DIAMOND BUYING.

Abdul Rahiman, a rindal, was charged by Inspector Power with disposing of a diamond valued at Rs. 1,500, while knowing that it had been dishonestly obtained.

The case was heard by Mr. P. H. Dastur, Second Presidency Magistrate, at Mazagon. Mr. Kanga, pleader, appeared for the accused.

On the 4th inst. the accused brought the diamond to one Rupchand Doola, a Marwari, to dispose of it. R pchand arranged for the sale and accused received Rs. 1,000 for the stone. He gave Rupchand Rs. 300 in excess of his brokerage. Rupchand had information afterwards that the diamond had been sold for a much higher figure by the purchaser. This aroused his suspicions and he informed the police. The accused was arrested and told three different stories as regards how he had obtained the stone.

The case has been adjourned.

RASH DRIVING.

At the Esplanade Police Court, yesterday, before Rao Bahadur Chunilal Setalvad, third Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Spiers charged a victoria driver named Karim Vazier with driving his carriage rashly and thereby causing injury to a child.

On 20th February last, at 10-30 a.m., complainant, Babu Maru, with his daughter aged 5 years, was going to Chira-bazar. The victoria was coming from the direction of Girgaum at a high speed. The complainant noticed it when it was about ten paces behind him and he cried out to the driver to stop as his girl was in the way. The constable on duty also warned the accused to stop, but he drove on, with the result that the horse knocked the girl down and a front wheel of the victoria passed over her chest.

The accused said that the child had tried to cross the road in front of the victoria and was consequently knocked down.

The Magistrate disbelieved the accused and ordered him to pay a fine of Rs. 45, which, if realised, was to be paid to the girls' father.

TRAM-CAR DRIVER FINED.

The case in which the tram-car driver, Aladin Khudabux, was charged for rash driving, was disposed of yesterday by the beneh of Honorary Magistrates, consisting of Mr. J. R. Dubash and Mr. Madowji.

It was alleged that while the car which the accused was driving, was standing in Abdul Rehman-street; the accused backed the car suddenly and without warning, with the result that it damaged a victoria. The details of the case have already been reported.

The accused was fined Rs. 15.

BOMBAY HIGH COURT.

MARCH 14.

Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and the Hon. Mr. Justice Chandavarker.

Appeal for hearing and final disposal.

59-12—134-12—Mulla and M Bawa Mya Pir Barra Mya vs Pir Abdul Khader Pir Dada Mya and others. Payne and Co.

Before the Hon. Sir Dinshaw D. Davar.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes,

1279-12—Hiralal and Co The Indian Finance Cooporation vs Manekji Nuserwanji In person.

605-22461-12—Crawford B and W The Municipal Corporation for the City of Bombay vs Sir Adamji Peerbhoy Edg G W and Co.

1005-12—D J Mantri D K Shakua vs The Bombay Dying and Mfg Co Ltd Craigie B and C Vatcha and Co.

898-12—Malvi H M and R Lakhmichand Karayvlal vs Abdul Hoosein Mahomedbhai Patell and Co.

1023-12—Ard H D and Co Madad Gopal Chandraran vs Fatchary Abdool Kayoom Little and Co.

806-12—Edg G W and Co Hirachand Premji vs Bai Hirabai Mulla and M

1032-10—Wadia G and Co Hurivalabhdas Keshidas vs Kanaylal Jaynarayen Subnis and G.

313-10—Nanu H and Co Jankibai vs S G Valengkar Subnis and G.

789-10—Dadachanji and P Bhikandchand Tejmal vs Ravatmal Lakhmichand Ard H D and Co.

935-12—Judah and S Lakhsmibai vs Hariba V Vardhe Subnis and G.

609-12—Dik and P Indermall Kundunmall vs N R Shroff Mulji K and T.

1029-12—Unwalla and P Gokuldas Dhunji vs Ramchordas Nanji

1078-12—Bick M and Co The Bombay Merchants Bank D vs Sarabhai Dayabhai Seth Edg E W and Co.

1134-Unwalla and P Valibai vs Gokaldas Karsandas Madh K and C.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Macleod

Suit for Hearing and Final Disposal.

Commercial Cause.

636-11—Madhowji K and C Chogmal Balkisondas vs Jaynarayen Kanayal Molvi H M and R. Part heard.

Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Beaman.

Suits for hearing and final disposal.

Long Causes.

1-13—Payne and Co Andrew Yule and Co. a firm Ardeshir Bomonji Dubash and others Pestonji R K and Co.

39-12—Payne and Co R D Sethna Velji Devji Ardeshir H D and Co.

1085-12—Edg G W and Co. Narrandas Topan up R D Sethna Payne and Co.

676-12—Subnis and G Ashabai vs Messrs Mulji and Khambatta Mulji K and T, Chitnavis M and K

1190-12—Hiralal and Co Hari Bhan Lupne Motabhai Dhanjishaw Darukhanawalla Pestonji R K and Co.

887-12—In person (a pauper) Ranchhod Ajubhai and another vs Messrs Mitchell and Co. a firm and others Pestonji R K and Co Edgelow G W and Co.

1353-12—Mulji K and Th Bai Nandagavri widow vs Mahomed Hoosein Tharia Topan and another Captain and V Manecklal and T.

1305-12—Captain and V Mahomed Husein Tharia Topan vs Bai Nandagavri widow Mulji K and Th.

859-12—Bhaishanker K and G The Lakhmidas Khimji Spg and Wg Co. Ltd vs Raja Bahadur Motilal Shivlal Biknell M R and Co.

242-12—Mulla and M Poohoomal Bros. a firm vs Popatlal Morardas Jariwalla and another Jamsetji R and D.

184-12—Mulla and M The Same vs Kaliandas Vithaldas Kapadia and another Jamsetji R and D.

774-11—Little and Co Hoosenbhoy Abdul Kadar Vasc vs Shaik Adam Hoosein ally Vasi and another Edgelow G by and Co.

375-12—Captain and V Ebrahim Saheb Haji Pachwoodin Dhine vs Vazeer Begum widow Craw B and Co.

441-09—Little and Co Mathenadas Goculdas vs Tehelran Girdharidas Jam K and D.

CURRENT INDIAN NEWS.

Street-lighting in Simla by electricity is not likely to come into force until the 31st July.

The Government of Bengal has allotted Rs 86,307 to various District Boards from the unexpended balance of the Sanitary Improvement grant, to be devoted to the improvement and extension of the sources of water-supply in the rural areas.

Mr. Burr, of Bangalore, has decided to resume excavations at the Kaddakola Chrome Mines shortly. Mr. Burr visited Mysore recently with the object of making suitable arrangements for the recommencement of operations.

Mr. W. C. Kidd, a well—known chemist and a very old resident of Lucknow; died suddenly on the morning of the 12th inst. of paralysis. He was taken ill during the night, the Civil Surgeon was sent for, but Mr. Kidd never rallied.

Under the Press Act, the Lieutenant-Governor has forfeited the pamphlet entitled Yugantac Circular, and subscribed Bande Mataram, on the ground that it contains passages likely to excite to acts of violence, and to bring the Government into hatred or contempt.

The Committee of the All-India Kayastha Conference announces a reward of Rs 50 for the best essay in English on "The Moral and Economic Effect of Demands of Dowries on Indian Society." The essays are to be sent to the Secretary of the Aangadesheeya Kayastha Sabha at 85, Brey-street, Calcutta, on or before May 31st, 1913.

At a recent Meeting of those interested in mines held at Tavoy, an Association, to be called the Chamber of Mines, was formed for the the purpose of dealing direct with Government on matters affecting the Mining interests. The Chairman, Mr. Beadon, decided to draw up Rules and Regulations, and the President, Vice-President and executive officers will be appointed at a future Meeting.

In the "Theosophist" for March, Mrs. Besant gives an account of a remarkable Burmese child not yet six years old whose spiritual perceptions she considers to be abnormally sensitive. The boy, Moung Aung Baw by name, has learnt by heart many volumes of Burman Grammar and Philosophy. His power of reciting Pali texts is described by the Burman General Secretary to the Society as marvellous.

H. E. the Governor persided at the Annual Meeting of the Madras Auxiliary of the British and Foreign Bible Society held in the Memorial Hall Madras on the 10th inst. when the Secretary presented a Report showing yet another year's record of progress in connection with the work of the Society. Interesting speeches were delivered by the Rev. G. E. Phillips of Bangalore and Rev. I. R. Scudder, of Ranipettai, dwelling on the remarkable development of the work of the Society. The statistics of the progress of this work will be found in the Report. His Excellency's speech, which is full of sympathy with the work of the Society, is published in full in another column.

The following placards are now conspicuous near the Calcutta New Market on the plot of land adjoining the squatters shed. "Try-American total Lottery-Luck." "As 2 for one chance. Please pick up the rolled tickets and add up all No. of each, You will be in titled one article of the Total Nos." This says the "Empire" is of course an off shoot of American cotton figure gambling and as is to be expected, these boots were well patronized this morning. For the sake of a small ground rent, the owners of these gambling stalls are permitted to occupy positions, which throw temptations in the way of cooks and Khaniamas who daily visit the New Market.

The "Kentucky," the latest addition to the Bucknall Steamship Line, arrived at Madras on Sunday, the 4th inst, from New York via Eastern ports. She has a dead weight capacity of 11,030 tons and is fitted with the latest improvements for the rapid handling of cargo. She has laso a steel derrick capable of lifting 50 tons. The vessel is constructed on the girder principle, which does away with many stanchions in the holds. Special attention has been given to the ventilation of the holds for Eastern cargoes by an extra number of ventilators of large size. A system of patent fire extinguishers is fitted throughout the vessel. Both hull and machinery were built by Messrs. Workman and Clark of Belfast, the engines being quadruple expansion with boiler pressure of 225 lbs. per square inch, and capable of developing a speed of 14 knots. The Steamer is also fitted with all the latest improvements in auxiliary machinery. The "Kentucky is the first of six vessels of a similar type new building for the Bucknall steamship sine for their Eastern trade, and these boats will make a considerable addition to their already large fleet. Capt. Lee is in command of the vessel, which is fitted with wireless telegraphy.

The following appears in the "Punjab Mission News."—"Subscriptions to the Pennell Memorial Hospital Fund come in very slowly, in fact it is not too much to say that we feel a considerable amount of disappointment that the appeal has not met with a larger response. Every section of society past and present, civil and military, more particularly on the Frontier, has been approached. Beyond that a far wider circle of those who must have known or heard of Dr. Pennell, the Public Services of this country, the Press, clergy, missonaries of other denominations, all have had their attention drawn to the subject and the great need of a new hospital at Bannu. The life of Dr. Pennell has been such a real stimulus to many that a permanent memorial in this form will alone express a sense of the value of that life to India and the cause of Christ's Kingdom. Yet out of over 800 appeals sent from Peshawar alone, but 30 answers have been received. We do beg our readers to do all they can to reinforce the appeal that has been made. The sum required will fall little short of Rs. 60,000 for the Men's Hospital alone, and a Women's Hospital in addition forms part of the project." From a list of subscriptions published it appears that Rs. 3,490-143 has so far been received

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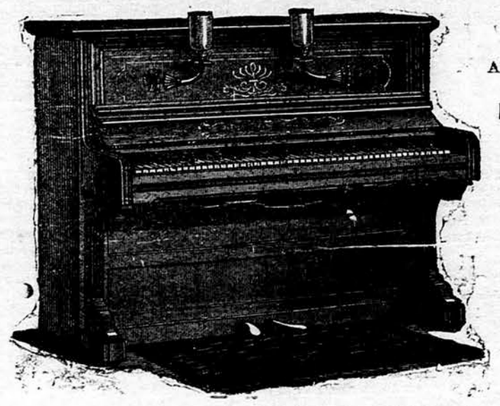

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COMMISSION AGENTS' GRIEVANCES.

PETITION TO THE HIGH COURT.

The Bombay Commission Agents' Association have addressed the following petition to the High Court Bench :—

That this Association consist of leading native firms of Commission Agent doing business in Bombay, and has for its objects, "inter alia," to promote the interests of Commission Agency business carried on in Bombay, and Bombay trade in general, so far as that business affects it, and to take necessary steps to place their just grievances before the authorities, with a view to secure relief against disabilities and disadvantages they suffer from. Your Lordship's Petitioners hope that this petition will be considered in all its bearings, and that the grievances of the Commission agents if well founded and just, will meet with the consideration they deserve.

That the Commission Agency business is carried on an extensive scale in Bombay and can fairly claim to form an important factor in the Bombay trade Petitioners further beg to submit that the mofussil trade is almost entirely supported by the Commission Agency business carried on in Bombay and that therefore petitioners claim to seek such justice at Your Lordships hands as may lie in Your Lordships, power to mete out to them.

That the business of commission agency, as is known to Your Lordships means that Agent agrees to execute the orders of his constituent in consideration of his getting certain commission on the orders he execute and interest at the agreed rate on the outlay he may incur on account of his constituent, in carrying out his orders. This interest is supposed, rightly enough, to run until the outstanding balance against the constituent is satisfied. In other words the interest on the out-pocket expense, which the Agent incurs, forming as it does a substantial part of his remuneration, is one of the principal features of his contract with his constituent and his principal inducement to carry out his constituent's orders. Petitioners, therefore, beg to submit that it is in the fitness of things, that Courts of Justice should give effect to this arrangement between the Agent and his constituent.

That a vast majority or a bulk of the claims of commission agents are below Rs. 2000-and are, therefore, triable by the Bombay Court of Small Causes. These claims are mostly against up country constituents. Decrees passed by this Court are transferred to mofussil Courts for execution. The Bombay Court according to the practice prevailing here allows interest only up to the date of filing suits, and since then the interest ceases to run against the outstanding claim of the Agent. The Mofussil Courts having only ministerial duties to perform in execution are unable to go behind the decrees of the Bombay Small Causes Court, and are consequently bound to execute them to the letter. They are thus prevented from allowing any interest against the outstanding decretal claim, up to the date of its recovery. The result is therefore, that the Bombay Commission Agent loses his interest from the date of his filing the suit, to the date of recovery of his debt, and is thus deprived of a considerable portion of his legitimate claim. Petitioners, therefore, submit that full effect is not given to the Agent's contract with his constituent and that the Small Causes Court, it is to be regretted fails to fully meet the ends of justice which it is bound to do.

That it may be urged against the Petitioners, that the Small Causes Court relies upon a long standing practice, that merchants have for a good length of time acquiesced in this practice that their long silence supports a fair inference that they are not hard hit by this practice, and that it cannot lie in their mouth now to make a grievance of it after a long silence, or to use the legal language they are estopped from raising any voice against it at this length of time. Your Petitioners humbly beg to answer this contention by saying that the principal of disallowing interst, if it is vicious and opposed to law it ought to be discouraged. Petitioners submit that if as the Petitioners believe the disallowing interest after the date of suit is an error, there is no justification for persisting in it. It may next be urged against the change of the prevailing practice that the change would mean extra expense to Government for increasing the Registrar's staff, which would be inevitable, if further interest were to be allowed. But Petitioners beg most humbly to ask "is extra expense Government an answer to the legitimate demands of the public who contribute towards the maintenance of the Small Causes Court?" Petitioners most respectfully submit that it is not.

That in this connection it may be noted that that the practice prevailing in the Small Causes Court bears no parellel to that prevailing in the High Court and all mofussil Courts. Petitioners also beg to point out that the rate of interest charged by Commission Agents ranges between six and nine per cent per annum, unlike the Marwari rate of interest which is mostly 75 per cent per annum. The origin of the Small Causes Court Practice may be ascribed to the fact that the bulk of the Small Cause suits are those of Marwarees whose rates of interest varying from 24 per cent to 75 per cent, (majority being 75 per cent) are exhorbitant enough to justify the Courts in stopping the interest, immediately the claim is filed in the Court. Claims between merchants and merchants, carrying but a comparatively very small interest may have been later additions, or their number in the beginning may have been too small to induce the Court to change their practice. Whatever the origin, it is humbly submitted, times have since changed and merchants outside the pale of Marwarees have been compelled to file their claims in this Court, and is is really high time that the practice may be abolished, or so modified as to meet the requirements of the situation. It may be noted besides that struggle for existence has become so keen now-a-days, that agents cannot easily afford to forego the interest which the present practice compels them to do, and which a generation back perhaps they would not have cared for.

That Your Lordships will be conferring a boon on the trading public of Bombay and incur their lasting gratitude, if the practice of stopping interest as aforesaid is changed, and made to run parallel to the High Court practice which is every way just equitable and sensible. A keen sense of justice and fair play have throughout marked Your Lordships as the upholders of the highest prerogative of the Crown in the Bombay Presidency, and have, therefore, generated confidence in petitioners that an appeal to Your Lordships will set matters right, by altering the High Court Rules affecting the Small Causes Court practice, or otherwise, as far as it lies in Your Lordship's power.

Petitioners, therefore, pray that by changing the High Court Rules, or otherwise, Your Lordships will be pleased to effect a change in the practice prevailing in the Small Causes Court at Bombay, of stopping interest on a trade debt after the filing of a suit for which act of kindness, Your petitioners as in duty bound, shall ever pray.

NEW BOOKS.

"IRISH FUN AND HUMOUR" an anecdote and story by William Harvey, F. S. A. (Scot) (E. Mackay)—The anecdotes include many stories of Bench and Bar, the Jarvey, Priests of people, the Irishman at Home and Abroad. Of course many of them are chestnuts, but they are very good chestnuts dry and of fruity flavour. Others are new. A few are of doubtful Irish origin. But the collection is one of the most comprehensive and most readable ever got together. We cull a few of them.

THE JUDGE AND THE IRISH JURYMEN.

The late Justice O'Brien, when presiding at the Cork Assizes in the troublesome times of 1885, was rather surprised that every person charged with agrarian crimes, no matter how clear the evidence might be against him, was found not guilty by the jury, to the intense satisfaction of a particular section of the audience in the Court, which was manifested by unrestrained applause.

After a particularly flagrant acquital, and an unusually loud outburst of cheering, the judge asked the clerk—"Who are those people making all that noise?" "My lord," replied the clerk, "they are the jurymen who are going to try the next case!"

WHY PAT WAS OBLIGED TO DRINK WHISKY.

"I'm sorry to see you giving way to drink like this, Pat," said the village priest, as he met one of his parishioners staggering homewards, "you that were always such a respectable boy, too."

"Shure, an' Oi'm obleeged to do it, yor anner," replied Pat, with whom, by-the-way, things had not been prospering.

"Obliged to do it?" exclaimed the priest in surprise; "why, how's that, Pat?"

"Oi have to dhrink to droun moi trubles, your holiness," whined Patrick, giving vent to a sound which was a cross between a sigh and a hiccup.

"H'm," said his interrogator, "and do you succeed in drowning them?"

"No, begorra," cried Pat, "shure an' that's the warst uv it. The divvles can shwim!"

THE REPUBLICAN HAT.

Shortly after Michael Joseph Barry, the poet was appointed a Police Magistrate in Dublin, an Irish-American was brought before him, charged with suspicious conduct, and the constable, among other things, swore that he was wearing a "Republican hat." "Does your honour know what that means?" inquired the prisoner's lawyer of the judge. "I presume," said Barry, "that it means a hat without a crown!"

CONSTABLE HOOLIGAN.

Constable Hooligan was on night duty, and so preoccupied with thoughts of a wedding he was invited to next day that he nearly trod on a man stretched on the footway, 'Arrah, he's spacheless an' if I look him up it's at the Coort I'll be instead-o'the wedding." He knelt down and then muttered—"By the powers, tis dead he is; bad luck to him."

Hooligan saw visions of an inquest instead of the wedding, got the cadaver on his shoulder, carried it a quarter of a mile, and dropped it on Doyle's beat. But a few minutes before the rounds were changed, Hooligan nearly fainted at kicking up against the same old corpse in much the same place. Doyle was going to that wedding too.

WHY THE COURT ROARED.

In a court a man was on trial who could speak nothing, but Gaelic, and an interpreter was called and duly sworn. The prisoner at once asked him some question and he replied.

The Judge interposed demanding sharply—"What does the prisoner say?" "Nothing my Lord!" answered the interpreter. "How dare you say that when we all heard him? What was it?"

"My Lord," said the interpreter beginning to tremble, "it had nothing to do with the case.

"If you don't answer, I'll commit you? What did he say?"

Well, my lord, you'll excuse me, but he said—'What's that old woman with the red bed-curtain round her sitting up there" The court roared.

"And what did you say?" asked the Judge, looking a little uncomfortable. "I said—" Whisht, ye spalpeen, that's the ould boy that's going to hang yez!

A SARCASTIC JUDGE.

When permanent head of the Irish Judiciary, Lord Morris had a great regard for the independence of the Irish Bench, which he was never betrayed into forgetting himself or allowing others to do so. With any unwarrantable liberties or interference he was impatient, and no anecdote of him is better known than his reception of a distinguished Treasury official, who, after a long correspondence on the part of the Department, was sent over to inquire into the expenditure of fuel in the courts and judges' chambers.

The Chief Justice received him politely, and asked him to sit down, and after listening with patience and attention to his complaint, said he would put him in communication with the proper person. He then got up and rang the bell; when the tipstaff appeared, he said, as he left the room: "Tell Mary the man has come about the coals."

TRUSTING THE DOCTOR.

A physician describes a remarkable case of a patient's confidence in his medical adviser. When I was a student, he says, I had a patient with a broken leg. When the plaster bandage was removed, and a lighter one put in its place, I noticed that one of the pins went in with great difficulty and I could not understand it. A week afterwards, on removing this pin, I found it had stuck hard and fast, and I was forced to remove it with the forceps. What was my astonishment to find that the pin had been run through the skin twice, instead of through the cloth.

"Why, Pat" said I, "didn't you know that pin was sticking in you?"

"To be sure I did," replied Pat. "But I thought you knowed your business, so I held me tongue."

DOUBLING THE DOSE.

"Ot'is takin' this medicine accordin' to the doctthor's orders—wan tablet ivery hour an' it is doin' me no good at all," said M' Lubberty. "Thin, begorra!" exlaimed O' Haggarty, "double the dose. Take wan ivery two hours."

HE WISHED TO BE CALLED EARLY.

A story is told of a very popular cavalry officer. He was being tried for drunkenness, and among other witnesses on his behalf was his soldier-servant. The Court anxious to give the officer every chance, put several questions to this witness with a view to eliciting any facts that might be in his master's favour. When the man said that his master, on going to bed, had expressed a wish to be called early, the Court was distinctly pleased. A man who gave special instructions to be called early could not, they argued to themselves, have been drunk.

Hoping to get favourable particulars, they put a further question. "And why did Major——wish to be called early?"

"Faith, an' he tould me it was because he was to be Queen of the May," promptly came the answer. That settled it.

LOOKING AT THE BRIGHT SIDE OF THINGS.

A disposition to look always on the bright side of things spares its possessor much unhappiness, but when the cheerfulness rests upon reasoning so unsound as Mr. Dolan's, there must sometime come an awakening. Mr. Dolan had lost his situation at the mill, owing to his persistent lateness, and in consequence his wife was "low in her moind." But Dolan was as cheerful as ever.

"Now don't be losin' your smoiles, Norah, darlin'," he said coaxingly. "Oi'm out o' wurrk, to be sure, but 'twas only foive shillin's a day Oi got. If Oi'd been gettin' tin shilling's, our loss would be twoice as bad. Kape that in moind, darlin', and not be complainin'."

AFTER PUNCHESTOWN RACES.

There is a story on record of threefrishmen rushing away from a race meeting at Punchestown to catch a train back to Dublin. At the moment a train from a long distance pulled up at the station, and three men scrambled in. In the carriage was seated one other passenger.

As soon as they had regained their breath, one said: "Pat, havo you got th' tickets?" "What tickets? I've got me loife; I thought I'd have lost that gettin' in th' thrain. Have you got'em, Moike?"

"Oi, begorrah, I haven't."

"Oh, we're all done for, this," said the third. "They'll charge us roight from the other soide of Oireland."

The old gentleman looked over his newspaper and said: "You are quite safe, gintlemen; wait till we get to the next station." They all three looked at each other. "Bedad, he's a director; we're done for now, intoirely." But as soon as the train pulled up the little gentleman jumped out and soon came back with three first-class tickets. Handing them to the astonished strangers, he saide: "Waist, I'll tell ye how I did it. I went along the thrain. 'Tickets, plaze! Tickets, plaze!' I called, and these belong to three Saxon tourists in another carriage."

"THE BURNT HOUSE" by Christopher Store (MartinSecker).—This is a simple and interesting story so simple that, if briefly summarised, it might cause wonder that it could afford material for a full size novel, and so interesting that the reader never realises the slightness of the theme, but goes on charmed to the end. The scene is among the Cumberland lakes and fells, and Lone Garth has been destroyed by fire before the story opens. The beautiful young widow who owned the place has determined that incendiarism has caused her loss, and devotes herself to the tracing of the incendiary—or, rather, to the gathering of evidence which shall serve to convict the man whom she believes to be guilty. She enlists the proffered aid of a neighbouring hotel-keeper and "amateur detective," and is regarded as a little mad from her persistence in the matter. Then an old friend, Dethick, calls upon her on his way to Liverpool, whence he is sailing to America, and a mysterious eavesdropper is discovered to have been lingering about her islet summer house. Later Dethick writes before embarking, implicitly proposing marriage, and asking for a cabled reply at New York. Before he returns, events have moved rapidly, and Laura has found that the man in whom she has been trusting to elucidate the mystery of the burnt house is a greater scoundrel than the incendiary himself. At the very moment that her hopes seem about to be realised she not only gets this ugly set-back over her inquiries, and resolves to abandon them, than she receives a further threatening letter, which makes her realise that marriage with Dethick is impossible. Fate is, however, at length kind, and removes both the threatener and the blackmailer. It is as has been said but a slight story: it is, however, one marked by a charming naturalness, by something of that "rightness" which Mr. Stone is fond of telling us is a characteristic of his hero and heroine, and may be cordially commended to the notice of all who can enjoy a well-told story.

Messrs. Methuen & Co. are publishing on February 20th. an Irish romance entitled "Unconventional Molly" by Mr. Joseph Adams. The heroine is a link between high life with its prejudices, and low life with its struggles. The setting of the story is on the shores of the most beautiful bay in the West.

Mrs. J. O. Arnod's new novel "Requital", which Messrs. Methuen Co. are publishing on portrays the conflict in the heart of an undisciplined woman, ending in the final victory of nobler nature. The prologue describes how John Alderson saves the life of his friend Dacre, during an arnithological expedition in Lapland. The story opens several years later, when Sir Henry Dacre, now an elderly man, and Jack Alderson, the son of his former rescuer, are in love with the same woman, Beatrice Wylde.

"IN PARIS AND HER TREASURES" by Miss Ethol Bicknell, to be published by Messrs. Methuen & Co. an attempt has been made without neglecting the paramount claims of the Louvre, so emphasize the charms of the less well-known collections and monuments which the visitor to Paris so often forgets. A section on the Environs of Paris has been added, and the volume includes some notes on Restaurants; also a short bibliography, a diary of fetes, fairs, and other events of the Parisian year, a list of theatres, and a chapter giving general information. The book has many illustrations.

Messrs. John Long will shortly publish a new novel entitled A MASQUERADE AND A MONASTERY by Anne Weaver, author of "THE COMPROMISING OF JANE". Individuality, the undefined essence of the real thing, is the dominant note of Miss Anne Weaver's work. This is her second story, and it is a romance of pure comedy. Miss Weaver does not offer the reader any vexed questions, worn out situations or conventional types.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

Returns of cases of plague in Bombay city reported from 6 a.m. on the 12th March to 6 a.m. on the 13th March :—

	Attacks	Deaths.
Total	11	13
Total mortality for to-day from all causes	...	105

ADVICE TO MOTHERS :—Are you burdened in your best by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to your chemist and get a bottle of Mrs WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It softens the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

HEALTH TALKS.

Tonics Their Use, Abuse and Danger.

Under existing conditions, everyone in India needs a tonic at some time. Most of the drugs used for this purpose are, however, merely temporary stimulants which lose their effect soon after being stopped, or are powerful poisons, like arsenic and strychnine, which should be used only under the doctor's orders.

The need for tonics is, usually, that people have made undue demands on their nervous system. Alcohol, which so many take to enable them to meet these demands, is one of the worst things they can use. Apart from the reaction it causes, there is grave risk of its seriously undermining the general health.

Everyone will naturally ask—What is the best tonic? Let that distinguished physician, Dr. Claude L. Wheeler, answer. He writes:

THE BEST TONIC.

"Either to keep the nervous system of the healthy individual up to the mark, or to raise it to necessary efficiency when attacked, not only protein (the body-building food) but phosphorus must also be forthcoming in ample quantities. This applies with peculiar force when the bodily forces are weakened from previous attacks of illness, and the digestive organs are unable to take up their proper quantity of nutriment from the ordinary meals.

"Obviously, a combination of pure protein with that form of phosphorus which normally exists in the body and nerves will be exactly what is needed in such cases. Reasoning thus, Science has produced the combination demanded. It is known all over the civilised globe as Sanatogen.

"The debilitated nerves and tissues take up Sanatogen as the parched earth drinks up water, Sanatogen is in no sense a stimulant. It is a food—a highly concentrated and very nutritious food—endowed with special tonic properties and nothing else."

Because of these properties, nearly sixteen thousand physicians have certified in their own handwriting to its value, while every medical paper has printed articles enthusiastically praising its power in the treatment of nervous conditions.

Among these conditions are impaired memory lassitude, a feeling of physical and mental debility depression, so-called 'nervous dyspepsia,' insomnia and nervous exhaustion."

Soon after taking Sanatogen, the sufferer is conscious of an unaccustomed sense of well-being and fitness. Lassitude is lost, sleep returns, his haggard expression vanishes, his eyes grow clear and bright, work is no longer a burden, but it is done with increased ease, and he understands the meaning of the phrase "The Joy of living" as he has never understood it before.

REMARKABLE STATEMENTS.

Mr. Harri de Windt, one of the most distinguished travellers of the day, writes: "I have derived enormous benefit from taking a short course of Sanatogen. Sanatogen in a few short weeks has made a new man of me, physically and mentally.

Mr. Alexander Cross, M. P., writes: "I have no doubt Sanatogen has had a material effect in the vigour and physical fitness with which I have been enable to go through my duties. It is only fair to say I have been rather surprised at the results. They have just been what you predicted.

If you wish to know more about this preparation, which can be obtained of all Chemists, and Bazaars write for a copy of a most interesting Book, "The Art of Living," by a well-known physician. It will be sent, free, to all mentioning this paper, on application to A. Wulfing & Co. (of London), Box 226, G. P. O., Bombay.

T.S.C.

SERVICES COMMISSION.

DEPARTURE OF THE MEMBERS FOR NAGPUR.

All the members of the Public Services Commission, excepting Mr. Gokhale, who has gone to Poona, left Bombay by special train at 11-15 a.m. yesterday for Nagpur. The Hon. Mr. Claude Hill, Member of Council, and Capt. David, A.-D.-C. to his Excellency the Governor, were present at the station to see them off.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COL. THE HON'BLE A. HILL TREVOR, COMMANDING.

Bombay, 13th March, 1913.

Electrical Engineer Company.

91. Parades.—A Team competition on Engines and Lights will be held at Middle Ground on Monday the 17th instant.

Teams will be Selected on parade, parade at Apollo Bunder at 7-0 p.m. sharp.

Judge:

The Commanding Royal Engineer Bombay Brigade.

89. Parades.—Thursday 13th at 7 p.m. Squad Drills, Rifle Exercises and Musketry Instruction in the Town Hall Compound.

Dress:—Plain Clother, Rifles and Side Arms.

Members entering for the Hamilton Shield Competition should attend these parades.

81. Musketry Competitions.—The Inter-Company and Carter Cup Competitions will be fired on the G. I. P. Railway Volunteer Rifle Range at Ghat Coper on Sunday 16th March 1913. Commencing at 7-30 a. m.

Rules and Conditions can be seen at Head Quarters.

(Sd.) E. P. OUDLIP, Captain, R.A., Adjutant, B. V. A.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COL. R. W. L. DUNLOP, V.D.

Bombay, 14th March, 1913.

197. Arms.—All Arms and accoutrements to be returned to Head-Quarters, before 12 noon on the 15th instant.

Members are reminded that the prompt return of arms to Head Quarters when called in, counts towards the Bayley Challenge Cup.

198. Parades.—Parades will be held at Head quarters, Council Road, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 p.m. for all those members who have not completed 24 Parades.

199. Medals.—Applications for the Volunteer Long Service medal should reach the Adjutant's Office by the 15th instant.

(Sd.) F. H. JAMES, Captain, Offg. Adjt., B. V. R.

HAVE YOU THELMA? This is the question we hear many times a day from admirers of good perfume, THELMA has more admirers than the most popular young lady. At MADON, SONS & Co. The Original MADON'S Crawford Market, Bombay.

THE WEATHER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Mar. 13.

The weather has been practically dry everywhere.

Forecast.—Dry weather.

BHAVNAGAR STILL COLD.

BHAVNAGAR, Mar. 12.

Our correspondent writes:—March Cold Season has not yet taken leave of us as we experience chill mornings, when the thermometer marks 56° in the snade, with a maximum of 75°. During the day strong wind gets up, almost amounting to a hurricane, carrying an enormous quantity of dust before it.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Thursday, the 12th March giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in excess. Temperature continues in defect.

The United Provinces.—Skies are clear or lightly clouded. The moisture in the air is approximately equal to the average. Temperature continues in defect.

Sind and Rajputana.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Minimum temperature is in defect in Sind and west Rajputana.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West—Skies are clear. The moisture in the air is generally in excess. Temperature is in defect in Gujarat.

The Central Provinces.—Skies are clear. Humidity is generally in defect. Temperature is in defect at Chanda, Hoshangabad Saugor and Jubbulpore.

The Konkan.—Skies are clear. The air is drier than usual at Ratnagiri. Temperature is normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are clear. Humidity is normal or in defect. Temperature is nearly normal.

General Remarks.—Weather has again been dry and is likely to continue so. Temperature has begun to rise in northern India.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the Barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and induced to 32F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a.m. (local time, 13th March, 1913, was 29·906 inches. The height of observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tied gauge at Apollo Bunder is 4 feet. The height of tied in the stream above Zero of the tide gauge was 11 feet at 10 a.m. (local time.) The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30-00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80deg. F. will be 14 inches and this will be higher or lower by 0·1 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction required. Should the height of the barometer cistern either mercurial or aneroid above zero of the gauge be different from 37 feet, it will be read higher or lower by 6 inches for 11 feet. The readings above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report to which different correction have been applied.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORT.

During the week there was slight rain in parts of Sind and Cutch. The rainfall was beneficial. The standing rabi crops were in good condition. Harvesting of rabi crops was generally in progress. Picking of cotton continued in ports of Gujarat, Satara, the Carnatak, Cutch and Rewa Kantha. Lands are being prepared for kharif cultivation in parts of Karachi, Nawabshaw, the Konkan, the Deccan, the Karnatak and Kolhapur. The fodder-supply was adequate except in parts of Ahmednagar. Agricultural stock was generally in good condition but was deficient in parts of Cutch, and was deteriorating in Ahmednagar. Drinking water-supply was adequate except in parts of Ahmednagar, Sholapr and Bijapur. Water for irrigation was sufficient except in parts of West Khandesh, Armednagar, Sholapur and Bijapur. Prices of food-grains have fallen in the Panch Mahals, Broach and Satara, risen in East Khandesh and Poona and were stationary elsewhere, Quantities of food-grains purchasable per rupee are 16 to 41 per cent. less than normal in Sind, 18 to 43 per cent. less than normal in Gujarat, 23 to 38 per cent. less than normal in the Konkan, 26 to 49 per cent. less than normal in the Deccan and 32 to 47 per cent. less than normal in the Karnatak. The public health was generally good.

Distress is becoming severe in the Ahmednagar district. No wandering or emaciation has been noticed. Two kitchens and six poor-houses have been opened. The people on relief are in good condition. Liberal suspensions of land revenue are being granted and takavi is being freely advanced for fodder and wells. Grass imported by Government agency is being sold to needy cultivators at low rates and finds ready sale. Five cattle kitchens financed from charitable funds have been opened. Steps are being taken to improve the water supply by deepening existing wells and digging temporary wells with the aid of Government and Local Board grants. The numbers on gratuitous relief for week ending 8th March were 17,710 in Ahmednagar and 1,231 in Poona and Sholapur.

PEARSON FRESH AIR FUND.

The Pearson Fresh Air Fund exists to carry out such charitable impulses. It lifts the poor English town children out of their sordid environment and gives them a day's holiday in the fresh air among green fields and forest glades or by the sea.

When you are only ten or eleven years old, and when out of 365 days there is only one that is rose coloured, you don't lose your hold of that one so easily. You long for it to come, you look back at it very often.

Thousands of these children have known what it was for one day to be contented and to have their fill of food and play, laughter and merriment—to enter into their heritage of nature. All through the long winter months they have been cheered by the hope that another rose coloured day awaits them this summer. And there are many thousands more who have never even had one such day, and who plead that they may be taken too. None of our readers, would like to think that some wife had been left behind weeping out its little heart, because they had forgotten to send the trifling sum that will mean so much to it.

Some of these children are so ailing, stunted physically and morally, that a day in the country would be of little use. As many of these as possible are sent away by the Fresh Air Fund for a fortnight to the country or seaside. They are tenderly cared for, they play or bask in the sun all day, and at night they sleep in clean white beds.

SUMS RECEIVED.

Terence and Pat ..... Rs. 5
A Parsee Friend ..... Rs. 10

IF YOU ARE SUFFERING

from any such disease as ECZEMA, SCROFULA, BAD LEGS, ABSCESSES, ULCERS, GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BOILS, PIMPLES, SORES OF ANY KIND, PILES, BLOOD POISON, RHEUMATISM, GOUT, etc., don't waste your time and money on useless lotions and messy ointments which cannot get below the surface of the skin. What you want and what you must have to be permanently cured is a medicine that will thoroughly free the blood of the poisonous matter which alone is the true cause of all your suffering.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE.

THE WORLD FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER

is just such a medicine. It is composed of ingredients which quickly attack, overcome, and expel from the blood all impurities from whatever cause arising, and by rendering it clean and pure can be relied on to effect a complete and lasting cure.

Here is good proof of its efficacy :—

POISONED FOOT CURED

"Some time ago I had an accident to my left foot (ran a nail into it), it fastered, and got so bad that the doctor was called in and said I had poisoned it. For 3 years I was under different doctors and for one year of the three I only went out in a bath chair. Not only during that time did I entirely lose the little toe of my left foot, but a gaping wound came in the inside of the same foot. It was so bad that when I bathed it I fancied I could see the bones. At last I decided to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and with the end of the second small bottle the discharge had stopped, and within a month I could get my foot to the ground. It is as well now as it ever was, of course, very scarred and a toe short, but I am sure I should have been a foot short had it gone on."

"WORTH £5 A DOSE"

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WRITE FOR CATALOGUE NO. 7a

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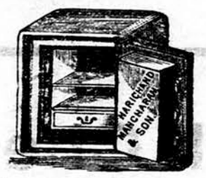

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